REGISTERED No. 79.—1872.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,483.—New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1873. Subscription in Advance { For a Year .....Rs. 42 / For Six Months.. ...Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

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For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

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Ten Lines and under—

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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding.....	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship SATTARA, 1,237 Tons, 250 H.P., Commander J. Ballantyne, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 8th February 1873, at 4 P.M.

Feb. 1873.		Feb. 1873.	
Leave BOMBAY	8	Leave Tuticorin	16
,, Ratnagherry	9	,, Colombo	17
,, Vingorla	10	,, Galle	18
,, Goa	10	,, Nerapatam	21
,, Carwar	10	,, Madras	23
,, Mangalore	11	,, Cocounada	25
,, Cannanore	12	,, Vizagapatam	26
,, Buddagherry	13	,, Bimlipatam	27
,, Tellicherry	13	,, Gopanlpore	27
,, Calicut	13	,, False Point	28
,, Beypore	13	Arrive CALCUTTA	March. 2
,, Cochin	14		
,, Alleppy	14		

The British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamers will call at Goa regularly for the next three months.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Baghdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

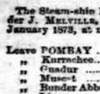
The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 805 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander D. Mercer, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 31st January 1873, at noon.

Jan. 1873.		Feb. 1873.	
Leave POMBAY	31	Leave BUSHEH	19
,, Kurrachee	Feb. 4	,, Fao	19
,, Guadur	5	,, Koweit	19
,, Muscat	7	,, Bushire	21
,, Bunder Abbas	9	,, Linga	26
,, Linga	11	,, Bunder Abbas	28
,, Bahrein	12	,, Muscat	March 2
,, Dunkire	13	,, Guadur	4
,, Fao	16	,, Kurrachee	7
Arrive BUSHEH	16	,, BOMBAY	10

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly sorts to from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, commencing from the 27th September 1872.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander R. Henderson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 7th February 1873, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE New Steamer TIMOR, 1440 Tons Nett Register, 200 H.P., nominal, will SAIL about 14th FEBRUARY. She made the passage from Liverpool to Bombay in 27 steaming days. Her Cabin accommodation consists of a Saloon on deck, handsomely fitted, for 26 First-class Passengers; and she will carry a STEWARDESS.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Suez pool.....Rs. 300
To Liverpool.....Rs. 500

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be procured on board at moderate rates.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
FINLAY, MUIR, & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO LEAVE ABOUT 10TH FEBRUARY.

MESSRS. JOSEPH HEALD and Co.'s New and Powerful Steam-ship HUTTON, 2,340 tons. This fine Steamer has passenger accommodation of a superior description with Cabins on D-ck, and is fitted with a Lofty Saloon, smoking-room, Bath-rooms, Ice-house and Punkahs. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FIRST CLASS TO LIVERPOOL, Rs 500,

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be had on board at moderate prices.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

WILSON LINE.

LIVERPOOL via SUEZ CANAL.

THE following STEAMERS will have despatch :—

The "COMO," 1,400 tons, with accommodation for a limited number of first-class passengers, about the 5th February.

The "ORLANDO," 1,437 tons, about the middle of February.

This favorite Steamer is now well known for speed and comfort, and offers a favorable opportunity to intending Passengers. Her accommodation is superior and well-ventilated, and the passage will, under ordinary circumstances, occupy 26 days. A liberal table is kept. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

First Class .....Rs. 500 | Second Class .....Rs. 300

Exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board.

The "VIRAGO," 1,787 tons, and other Steamers.

For Passage apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
VIA SUEZ CANAL,
CALLING AT MALTA.

THE new Steamer SOUTH TYNE, 1519 Tons, 140 Horse Power, classed 100 A 1 at Lloyd's, built in 1871, especially for the East India Trade, with Cabins on deck having accommodation for Twenty Passengers, will be despatched about the 12TH FEBRUARY next.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

To Liverpool	£50
,, Suez	£30
,, Malta	£40

Exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM and Co.

FINLAY, MUIR, & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 27th January 1873.

P. and O. S. N. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF SAILING DATES.
VIA THE CANAL.

The following or other FIRST CLASS SHIPS will SAIL on the undermentioned dates for SOUTHAMPTON, via the CANAL :—

BOSPHORUS	3,113 Tons	600 H.P.,	on 3rd March.
PERSIA	3,782 ,,	600 ,,	on 17th ,,
ITALIA	3,648 ,,	600 ,,	on 31st ,,
KHEDIVE	3,742 ,,	600 ,,	on 14th April.
CATHAY	2,983 ,,	500 ,,	on 28th ,,
DECCAN	3,128 ,,	600 ,,	on 12th May.

FARE.

First Class	Rs. 660
Second Class	,, 360

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Rampart Row, 28th January 1873.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. STIRLING, arrived from London, are requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS, for our inspection and counter-signature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Bundars.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents s.s. Stirling.

Bombay, 30th January 1873.

F. BRABY and CO., LIMITED,
FITZROY WORKS, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON,
MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON BUILDINGS AND ROOFS,
VERANDAHS IN EVERY DESIGN,
WROUGHT IRON TANKS IN ANY FORM AND SIZE.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, ZINC ROOFING, SHEET AND PERFORATED IRON,
WROUGHT IRON WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS MADE TO ORDER.

Estimates submitted on application.

The Company having recently made large additions to their premises and machinery, are in a position to execute orders with great promptitude.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 3rd February, 1873, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. HYDASPES (2,984 tons, and 450 H.P.) Captain J. M. Rose, R.N.R., will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Ojessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 11th February, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. TRAVANCORE, (1,900 tons and 400 H.P.,) Captain C. H Eardley, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 8th February.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA	and	BOMBAY
on the 24th,		on the 1st
of each month.		

PASSENGER RATES,

(In dusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	
Suez	36	22	8	Including Wines.
Port Said	38	24	8	
Alexandria	39	25	9-10	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa).....	52	35	14-10	Without Food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

PERSIA, on SATURDAY, 1st February 1873.
INDIA, on SATURDAY, 1st March 1873.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents R. Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 6th November 1871.

HOMEWARD PASSAGE AGENCY.

KING, KING & Co.,
6, CHURCH LANE, BOMBAY,
EAST INDIA ARMY AND CIVIL SERVICE AGENTS,

ENGAGE PASSAGES by the P. & O. Co.'s and Canal Steamers, without charge for Commission. Receive, Ship, and Insure BAGGAGE. Grant DRAFTS on their London Houses at current Bank rates. Furnish Sovereigns and CIRCULAR NOTES. Draw PAY to date of departure and settle FUND and OTHER ALLOWANCES.

LONDON.
HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, and 45 Pall Mall.

SOUTHAMPTON. LIVERPOOL.
KING, SEYMOUR & Co. KING, BAILLIE & Co.

CALCUTTA.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and COMPANY.
No. 25, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT LOWER COLABA.

On WEDNESDAY, 5th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Thacker Vussonjee Jewraz, by virtue of the power vested in him by an indenture of mortgage bearing date 31st August 1867, on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Sha Narronjee Tricumjee, the following landed property, viz :—

All that piece or parcel of Pazen laree land or ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house of three compartment, and premises standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Lower Colaba, without the Fort, in Hamalwaddy Street, containing by admeasurement 707·9 square yards, be the same little more or less, assessed under No. 22, bounded on the east by Eduljee Nowrojee Road, on the west by Hamalwaddy Street, on the south by the property of Cassum Hajee, and on the north by the property of Govind Patel.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 1st February 1873.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY,
3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 3rd instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms—

10 Bales Grey Shirtings, 8¼ lb.
10 do. Water Twist, No. 40.
8 Cases Coloured Prints.
7 do. Grey Dhoties.

AUCTION SALE of handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelainware, a first-class full-toned solid Mahogany Grand Square Pianoforte, by Schroder, a solid Mahogany Slate Bed Miniature Billiard Table, Table Ornaments, Pictures, &c., at No. 163, Malabar Hill.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. have been instructed by D. S. Kemp, Esq., whose family is about to leave for England, to sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 8th in tant, the whole of his Household Furniture, &c., of which full particulars will appear hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view three days before the day of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 1st February 1873.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE AND Co.

SALE OF VALUABLE AND SUPERIOR PATHANEE TURBANS OR FAGOOTEES.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 1st instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Auction Room, after 2 P.M., by order of John Mahomed Bin Noor Mahamed, and on account and at the risk of Anoopchund Lalljee.

8 Superior Pathanee Turbans, Red, 36 hands.

36	Do.	do.	do.	70	do.
14	Do.	do.	Yellow	100	do.
7	Do.	do.	do.	125	do.
12	Do.	do.	do.	100	do.

Above Goods will be sold without reserve to the highest bidders.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 1st February 1873.

MESSRS. DECRUZ, CORREYA and Co., GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

HORSES TRAINED, BOTH FOR SADDLE, SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, BY JOHN CARR.

CARRIAGES repaired, painted, and varnished.
PIANOS tuned and repaired.
FURNITURE repaired and polished.
Also information can be had regarding the purchase or disposal of Carriages, Horses, Furniture, &c., &c.
All Orders promptly attended to, 200 Grant Road, near London Bridge.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

UPWARDS OF FIFTY YEARS' experience has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS of BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, forming a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS, and is especially adapted for children.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT-DESTROYING POWDER.

Quite harmless to animals, but effectually destroys every species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis.

Sold in packets tins, and bottles of various sizes by all Chemists and Druggists.

CARSON'S

ORIGINAL

ANTI-CORROSION PAINT,

PATRONISED BY THE QUEEN,

The British and Indian Governments.

It is extensively used for all kinds of Outdoor Works, as Iron, Wood, Stone, Brick, Compo, &c., &c., and stands

A TROPICAL SUN WITHOUT BLISTERING,

Lasting twice as long as common Paint.

Can be easily applied by any person, requiring simply to be mixed with Raw Linseed Oil.

White, Light Stone, Bath, Cream, and Portland Stone Colours, Lead, Chocolate, Reds, Oak, Purple, Brown, and Black. Greens and Blue.

WALTER CARSON & SONS,

La Belle Sauvage Yard, Ludgate Hill, London.

CAUTION.—All Casks bear the Trade Mark.

AGENTS FOR

THE ARCHIMEDEAN LAWN MOWER.

Particulars on application.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

PASSENGERS by Rail or Boat arriving in Bombay will find full and accurate information regarding every ROUTE of TRAVEL from this City to other parts of India and abroad, in the "INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE," published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press on the 1st of each month. This "Guide" is the only one published in Bombay, and containing alterations in the service of Trains and Steamers on this side of India corrected up to date. The "Guide" has an excellent Railway Map of India, and an Introduction giving much useful information to Strangers staying a week or two in Bombay.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION ..... Rs. 5.

The GUIDE may be obtained at
The "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
The BOOKSELLERS,
The BOMBAY HOTELS, and
The PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB.

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, 1st FEBRUARY 1873,
SIXTH NIGHT OF THE VERY SUCCESSFUL PLAY OF
CAMARALZAMAN & BADOURA.

Over two hundred persons refused admission on the last occasion.

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.
Performance commencing at 8-30 P.M.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. ERI, KING, arrived from Glasgow, are requested to send their BILLS OF LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Bundars.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co.,
Agents s.s. Erl King.

Bombay, 31st January 1873.

THE DELHI and LONDON BANK (Limited) grants LOANS and CASH CREDITS on approved PERSONAL and other SECURITIES on the usual Terms.

Loans on Personal Securities, repayable by Monthly Instalments, must be covered by a Life Policy.

For further particulars apply to the MANAGER at DELHI.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-houses, and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the Current Rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

AGENT WANTED in BOMBAY for INDENT BUSINESS by McCABE & COMPANY, East India Agents, 36, Basinghall Street, London. Applications with terms and references to be made to the above Address.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—A MARRIED OFFICER, retired from the service, living in NORTH DEVON, is desirous of having CHARGE of TWO or THREE CHILDREN whose parents are abroad, to EDUCATE with his own, who are respectively 6 and 8 years of age. Maternal care and attention may be relied on. The house and grounds are detached and have every requisite for comfort, with Garden and Croquet Lawn. Farm produce. References given and required. Application to be made in the first instance to "P," care of W. A. Crump, Solicitor, 10, Philpot Lane, Fenchurch Street, London.

LANDING AND SHIPPING AGENCY.
(ESTABLISHED 1869.)
W. COOPER.
DADABHOY HORMUSJEE, } Joint Proprietors.

TO distinguish this, the only efficient Landing Agency with Barges and Appliances for landing whole Cargoes, from other Agencies with the same name.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that on and after the 1st February 1873, the Business will be conducted under the title of

COOPER'S LANDING AGENCY.

This Agency's Plant consists of,—
3 Steam Barges.
24 Iron Lighters.
27 Total, aggregate carrying capacity 2,500 tons.

W. COOPER,
Managing Proprietor.

MOSELLE—BARRETT and CLAY'S—A few dozen of this favourite Wine now on hand.

Per dozen ..... Rs. 30 0

Also the remainder of a Consignment of Sound Dinner Sherry, from the same Firm. Per dozen 17 0

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

Ms. DARWIN'S NEW WORK.

THE EXPRESSION of the EMOTIONS in MAN and ANIMALS, by CHAS. DARWIN, M.A., F.R.S., &c., with Photographic and other Illustrations ..... Rs. 7-8

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

LYON'S LAW of INDIA. Two Volumes. Rs. 20.

Vol. I.—THE CODES.
Vol. II.—THE MISCELLANEOUS LAWS.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOW READY, PRICE Rs. 7-8.

STEPHEN'S (FITZJAMES) INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT, 1872, with an Introduction on the Principles of Evidence.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

FAYRER'S VENOMOUS SNAKES of INDIA, with life size beautifully coloured Illustrations. Rs. 20.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

LONDON: by GUSTAVE DORE & BLANCHARD JERROLD, in a handsome folio Vol.....Rs. 45 0
or Complete in Parts 35 0

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

MEDICAL HINTS for the DISTRICTS, by a Bombay Army Surgeon.....Rs. 3

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

GOODEVE on the MANAGEMENT of CHILDREN in INDIA.....Rs. 3-8

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOW READY,

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR FEBRUARY 1873.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

With a New Coloured Map.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations on the several lines of Railway, and in the running of the Local Trains between Bombay and Bandora.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements.

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Scale of Fares for Palanquins.
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May be had at the Bombay Railway Termini, and of the following

AGENTS :—

Bombay.....Thacker, Vining & Co.; J. and W. Watson & Co.; Hormusjee Sorabjee, Bookseller; Hammond's Refreshment Rooms; Messrs. Cooper & Co.; Auckland Hotel; Byculla Hotel; and Messrs. Atmaram Sagoon & Co.
Allahabad.....Kellner & Co.
Alexandria.....D. Robertson & Co.
Bangalore.....The "Spectator" Office.
Calcutta.....Wyman & Co.
Ferozepore.....Railway Refreshment Rooms.
Kurrachee.....The "Sindian" Press.
London.....G. Street, 30, Cornhill.
Madras.....Higginbotham & Co., and "Madras Mail" Office.
Matheran.....Chowk Hotel and Alexandra Hotel.
Ootacamund.....The "Observer" Office.
Poona.....Treacher & Co.; D. S. Kemp & Co.; and Royal Family Hotel.
Umballa.....Railway Refreshment Rooms.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, AND THE WESTERN PORTS OF ITALY.
(VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.)

NOTICE.—Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co.'s S.S. PERSIA will sail today at 2 P.M.

Passengers are requested to be on board by 1 P.M.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents R. Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 1st February 1873.

STEAM TO MALABAR COAST.

THE steamer PHLOX, Paker, Commander, will leave for the undernoted Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 5th February, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P.M. :—

RUTNAGHERRY,	COMPTA,
VINGORLA,	MANGALORE,
GOA,	CANNANORE,
CARWAR,	TELLICHERRY.

For Freight or Passage apply to MANOCKLAL LULLOOBHOY, Bazaar Gate Street; and for Charter, to J. DIXON, Apollo Street.

NOTICE.—A NEW TARIFF for OVERLAND MONEY ORDERS has come into force, calculated according to scale at the rate of 7½ per cent. See specimens,

£	Rs.	£	Rs.	Shillings.	Rs.
10 ...	107-8	2-10 ...	27-6	15 ...	8-9-6
7-10 ...	81-2	2 ...	21-3-6	10 ...	5-12-6
5 ...	53-12	1 ...	11-0-0	1 Penny	0-8-9

EDWARD W. S. LOGIN,
Assist. Accountant General, in Charge of Money Order Offices.
Chief Office, Bombay, 1st February 1873.

THE GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS (LIMITED).

ધી ગ્રેટ ઇસ્ટર્ન સ્પીનીંગ તથા વીવીંગ મીલસ લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Undersigned, up to WEDNESDAY next, the 5th proximo, for the CONSTRUCTION of an IRON ROOF over the MIXING ROOM of the MILL HOUSE at Chinchpoogly, and certain other works. —For particulars apply to

By Order of the Board of Directors,
BABAJEE CASSINATHJEE,
Secretary.

G. E. S. and W. Mills Office, No. 7 Hummum Street,
Bombay, 31st January, 1873.

NOTICES.

!!! NOTICE !!!

KEELL'S

EMPORIUM

OF

FASHION

WILL BE

CLOSED

FOR THE

SEASON

ON

SATURDAY,

FEBRUARY

22ND.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

—NOTICE.—On and after SATURDAY, the 1st February 1873, REVISED FARES will be CHARGED for PASSENGERS between Bombay and Byculla, Chunchpoogly, Parell, Dadar, Mahim and Bandora; and from the same dates 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class PERIODICAL QUARTERLY and MONTHLY TICKETS will be ISSUED between the above-named Stations on application to the Undersigned, from whom further particulars can be obtained.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 29th January 1873.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION,
HIGH COURT.
Suit No. 212 of 1872.

HEERJEEBHOY HORMUSJEE, Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Grant Road, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

DORABJEE HORMUSJEE, Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Naigaum, in the Island of Bombay..... Defendant.

It is hereby proclaimed and notified, that (under and by virtue of a Warrant for Sale of immoveable property, issued on the 9th day of September last in the above Suit) will be put up for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION the undermentioned immoveable property of the above-named Defendant's half share and other interest;

TO BE SOLD IN THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

On SATURDAY, the 1st day of February next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Lot No. 1.—All that piece or parcel of LAND or GROUND, with the messuage, tenement, or bungalow, situate at Malabar Hill, in the subdistrict of Bhoiwhar, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 572, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 65, and containing 2,760 square yards, and bounded as follows :—on the east partly by the property of Cullandass Kirparam and partly by the property of Jugjeewan Toolsram, on the west by the property of the late Nowrojee Manockjee and now of Jaithabhoy Doongersey, on the south partly by the property of Jugjeewan Toolsram and partly by the property lately of Wishwanath Shivajee, and on the north by the road reserved by Cullandass Kirparam.

TO BE SOLD IN THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

And on the SAME DAY, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Lot No. 2.—also the Defendant's.—All that piece or parcel of LAND or GROUND, with the dwelling-house thereon now in course of erection, situate at Champooreea, in the subdistrict of Girgaum, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 293A, and containing 600 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by Government ground in the occupation of Shaik Alles Adamjee, on the west by the Foras road or Curseijee Cowasjee Street, on the south by the 9th Canatee-pooah Street, and on the north by the sweeper's passage; towards the satisfaction of the sum of Rs. 14,815-5-10, for debt, interest, and costs amount in the whole to the sum of Rs. 15,173-2-10, and further simple interest thereon at six per cent per annum from the date of the said Decree until payment.

The Sale will extend only to the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Defendant's half share and other interest in the above specified property.

25 per cent deposit money to be paid at the time of sale.

For further information apply at the Office of the Sheriff of Bombay.

T. G. HEWLETT,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, Sheriff's Office, 31st December 1872.
Messrs. CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN,
Plaintiff's Attornies.

JOHN MAHOMED,
TAILOR and OUTFITTER,
6, FORBES STREET,

Employs an experienced LONDON CUTTER in his TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

JOHN MAHOMED,
TAILOR and OUTFITTER,
6, FORBES STREET.

NUSSEY & PILLING'S
WELL KNOWN
SEWING MACHINES.

The Improved Little Stranger Hand Lock-Stitch (shuttle) £4 4s.

The "Nussey and Pilling" New Family Silent Sewing Machine (Shuttle) £7 10s.

The Noiseless Tailor, for Tailoring and Manufacturing Purposes (Shuttle) £8 10s.

Wheeler and Wilson Machines.
Merchant Tailors supplied.

London Office : C. E. WILSON, 29, Falcon Square, London, E. C.
Manufactory : Park Works, Park Lane, Leeds, England.

BRAGG'S VEGETABLE CHARCOAL OR PURE CARBON

IS ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTUAL PRESERVERS OF HEALTH

ever offered to the public. By its action in absorbing all impure gases in the stomach and bowels, it affords speedy relief in all cases of

ACIDITY, BILE, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, IMPURE BREATH, &c.,

and is invaluable in cases of, and is the best known preventative to, Yellow and other Fevers. It is largely used and recommended by all the highest medical authorities in England. Sold in Bottles by

J. L. BRAGG, 2, Wigmore St., Cavendish Sq., London.

Agents for Bombay Presidency,
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

SACHE'S PHOTOGRAPHS
OF
INDIAN SCENERY.

SACHE'S PHOTOGRAPHS are now admitted to be the best executed and the best chosen subjects in India, and the largest and cheapest yet produced.

SIZE 12 BY 10,
RUPEES 1-8 EACH.

MR. SACHE HAS JUST COMPLETED A
NEW SERIES OF BOMBAY VIEWS.

A LARGE COLLECTION OF VIEWS OF

CALCUTTA,	DELHI,	CAWNPORE,	LUCKNOW,	AGRA,
SIMLA,	MUSSOORIE,	BAREILLY,	BENARES,	JUBBULPORE,
BOMBAY,	MEERUT,	LAHORE,	THE HIMALAYAS,	THE CAVES OF INDIA.

&c. &c. &c. &c.

SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY.

LARGE AND CHOICE SHIPMENTS
FOR THE
BOMBAY SEASON.

ASQUITH AND COMPANY

Solicit inspection to the following New Goods, just opened.

BEST FRENCH KID GLOVES.

LADIES'	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.	GENTS'	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.	GENTS'	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
White, Black, and all shades of Colour	2 10	3 0	White, Black, Drab and Lavender	2 12	3 0	Town made, Driving	3 0	3 8
Double Buttons	2 14	3 2	Dogskin .....

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET dull, without any change.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value ₹ sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	80
20,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,400
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	720xd.
10,000	500	105	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Ess. Issue	232 ½xd
5,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,160
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk of I. L. & China	275
40,000	281	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	150
21,000	200	125	3 p.ct.	National Bank of India	128
10,000	250	all	12 do	Oriental Bank	475

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	12½-3-0	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	233xd.
.....	£20	10¾-1	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£20	13-10-2	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100	1,00	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£18	19¾-5-1	do.	Do. New Shares	225

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 77.	Colaba Land Co	1,470
5,000	150	all		Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	118
750	2,000	2,000	31p.s.	Mazagon Land	860
6,000	1,000	all	15p.s.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	435

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	150p.s.	Albert Mills Co	1,750
600	1,250	all	50p.s.	Alexandra Spinning	1,165
508	2,500	all	100*	Alliance Spinning	2,610
100	5,000	all		Bombay	2,620
900	1,000	all	20*	Bombay United	930
600	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	240
2,500	2,000	all	...	Dhurumsey Spinning	1,250
150	2,000	all	200p.s.	Great Eastern	2,000 nl.
2,500	1,000	all	140p.s.	Manockji Petit's	1,080
900	1,000	all	40 p.s.	Morarjee Spinning	945
800	2,500	all	160p.s.	Oriental	2,850
600	2,500	2,400	216p.s.	Royal	2,050
00	1,000	all	...	Soondercas Spinning	1,050

* Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	105p.s.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,200
80,000	50	all	4½ pt.	Bombay Gas Company	55
800	500	200	15 ps.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld	150
1,000	50	all	1½ ps.	Mechanics B'd'gs Co.	25
2,000	500	all		Treacher & Co	455
4,000	250	all	40 ps	Vicgas Patent Slip Co	60

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date of L'dation.		
.....	500	101	Jan. '66	Bank of Bombay	1½
.....	25	19½	...	Do. China	1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank	1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank	1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	1
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank	2

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	1s. 10 23/32d.
London Bank ...	6 months' sight	1s. 11½ to 5/16d.
Do. do. ...	3 Do. do.	1s. 11d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	1s. 11 7/16d.
Do. do. ...	3 Do. do.	1s. 11 3/16d.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	1s. 11¼d.
Do. do...	3 Do. do.	1s. 11⅛d.
Calcutta	At sight	100½
Do.	30 days' sight ...	100
Do.	60 Do. do.	99½
Madras ,, ...	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight ...	99½
hina...	60 Do. do. ...	123

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-8-6 to 10-9
Bank of England Notes	10-12
Carolas	290
Mexican Dollars	222
Five-Franc Pieces	221½
Bar Silver	1/2
Gold Leaf	16-12
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch	16-13-6 to 16-14
Australian Gold ... ... 100 touch	16-13-6 to 16-14
Government Securities	5 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	6 ,,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	110½ to 111
Four & half per cent	104 to 104½
Four per cent	102½ to 102¾
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	106
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67	103½
15 years' Debenture Loans	109½
10 years' do. do.	105
5 years do. do.	103
1x per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	112
Do. Market Rate	112
New French Loan 5 per cent. (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871	85½
New French Loan (fully paid-up)	89½
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond	117.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

The market has been quiet but steady, and prices show no quotable change. The sales reported to have been effected by European firms yesterday are as follows :—

500 pieces Grey Shirtings	40 in.	39 yds.	8¼ lbs.	Rs. 5 11 6
500 ,, ,, ,,	50 ,,	39 ,,	10 ,,	,, 7 10 0
500 ,, ,, ,,	40 ,,	39 ,,	8¼ ,,	,, 5 11 0
750 ,, ,, ,,	40 ,,	39 ,,	6 ,,	,, 4 4 6
230 bales ,, Goods				9¼ annas per lb.

COTTON.

The market closed very firm, with a good demand. The following are our closing quotations :—

New Oomrawuttee	(Ready)	Rs. 242 to Rs. 244
,, Akote	,,	,, 248 to ,, 250
,, Hingunghaut	,,	,, 286 to ,, 288
,, Broach M. G. (April delivery)	,,	,, 268 to ,, 270
,, Dholera (May delivery)	,,	,, 235 to ,, 236

The undermentioned purchases are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

50 candies	New Akote	(20 days)	at ,, 248
25 ,,	,, ,,	F.P.B. (Ready)	at ,, 254
50 ,,	,, Julgaum	,,	at Rs. 234 to Rs. 235
25 ,,	,, ,,	F.P.B. ,,	at ,, 238½
150 ,,	,, Barsee	,,	at ,, 236 to ,, 239
25 ,,	,, Julgaum	,,	at ,, 237
25 ,,	,, Oomrawuttee	,,	at ,, 243
25 ,,	,, ,,	F.P.B. ,,	at ,, 246
200 ,,	,, Broach M.G. (1st April)		at ,, 264
150 ,,	Old Sawginned	(Ready)	at ,, 228

YARNS,

6,000 lbs. Water No. 30	at 11¾ as. per lb.
1,600 ,, Saffron Colour No. 40	at 16 ,,
6,800 ,, Turkey Red No. 30 to 60	at 27½ ,,

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic, Week ending 25th January 1873.

Open 1,266¼ Miles.

	Rs. a. p.
Coaching	90,797 11 0
Merchandize	3,43,835 6 9
Electric Telegraph	602 0 0
Municipal Trains, &c	597 8 0
Total Rs.	4,35,232 9 9
Corresponding week last year, open 1,266¼ miles. Total Rs.	5,12,169 6 5
Decrease Rs.	76,936 12 8

CALCUTTA.—27TH JANUARY.

The following transactions were reported :—

—In Government Securities :—

4 per cents. at Rs. 101-14 to 102, and small sums at Rs. 102-2 to 102-4.

4½ per cents, of 1872, heavy amounts, at Rs. 103-14.

5½ per cents, at Rs. 110-4.

—In shares :—

Bank of Bengal shares, at Rs. 1,390, exclusive of the dividend.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—30TH JANUARY.

London	Cotton, Cases, Seeds	No ship.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 11s. 3d. p. t. nominal.
	Wooden Ships ,,	£2 11s. 3d. p. t. nominal.
	Myrabolms & Coir bulk	£2 5s. nominal.
	Seeds	£2 5s. nominal.
Havre	Cotton, Coffee	No ship.
Overland Steamers—		
Venice		£3 5s.
Trieste		£3 5s.
Liverpool		£3 10s.
Havre		£3 5s. to £3 7s. 6d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£3 1s. 3d. to £3 2s. 6d.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 5 per bale.
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 4½ per bale nominal.
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 5 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 18 and Calcutta Port charges.
aurities		Nothing doing.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
31	Rel King (s)	McIntyre	Glasgow, Dec. 29.
	Cathay (s)	Dundas	Suez, Jan. 29.
	Zephyrus	Dennie	Sunderland, Oct. 2.
	M. S. Elphinstone (s)	McNeill	Goa, Jan. 29.
	Jane Pardew	Funch	Mauritius.
	Redwater (s)	Bisnards	Cardiff, Dec. 18.
	Flor de Mar	Macoda	Demaun, Jan. 30.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Euphrates, Melvill, to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.

Steamer Ambassador, Williamson, to Liverpool.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Apis, to Trieste, &c.

Steamer Phlox, to Cutch.

Steamer M. S. Elphinstone, to Coast and Carwar.

MADRAS.

DEPARTURES.

an.	27	Assyria (s)	Bombay.
		Baghdad (s)	Calcutta.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 14 Governolo, S. Ft. Italian, Accuny, from Suez.
14 Enterprise, ss, Entwisle, from Shanghai.
15 Redwater, ss, Richards, from Cardiff.
15 Hydroe, ship, Ashton, from Bombay.
15 Tanjore, ss, Johnson, from Suez.—With mail.
17 Dalhousie, B. M., ss, Warner, from Bombay.
17 Roma, ss, Ribighemi, from Genoa and Calcutta.
17 Africa, ss, Gallilee, from Calcutta.
17 Sindh, ss, Mellizza, from Marseilles.
17 Sun Foo, ss, Clark, from Colombo.
18 Nassau, H. M's Gunboat, Nimmo, from Bombay.
18 Elgin, ss, Miller, from Liverpool—Passed to Calcutta.
19 Fusi Yama, ss, Callaghan, from Bombay.
19 Peshawur, ss, White, from Calcutta—With mail.
19 Neera, ss, Coburn, from Bombay.
20 Koina, ss, Profumo, from Bombay.
20 Mirzapore, ss, Parish, from Bombay.
20 Una, ss, Smith, from Bombay.
20 Apis, ss, Spendau, from Trieste.
20 Quarter, ss, Haye, from Cardiff.
21 Mary Anne, ship, Nacoda, from Calcutta.
21 Whitburn ss, Cossup, from Newcastle.
22 Pearl, ss, Morrison, from Bombay.
23 Abydos, ss, Cumming, from London.
23 Amazons, ss, Champenois, from Shanghai.
23 Madagascar, ss, Pauls, from Hamburg.
23 Dalhousie, ss, Warner, from Perim.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 14 Babel, ss, Jarman, to Constantinople.
14 Neera, ship, Peterson, to Zanzibar.
15 Enterprise, ss, Entwisle, to London.
15 Hydroe, ship, Ashton, to Jeddah.
16 Tanjore, ss, Johnson, to Bombay—With mail.
17 Africa, ss, Gallilee, to London.
18 Roma, ss, Ribighome, to Genoa.
18 Sindh, ss, Melligan, to China.
18 Sun Foo, ss, Clark, to London.
18 Shamrock, ss, Langley, to Rangoon.
19 Vedetta, Pa gun-boat, Fortunato, to Ceylon.
19 Governolo S. Ft, Ital, Accuny, to Singapore.
19 Peshawur, ss, White, to Suez—With mail.
20 Fusi Yama, ss, Callaghan, to Jeddah.
20 Mirzapore, ss, Parish, to Suez—With mail.
20 Dalhousie, ss, Warner, to Perim.
20 Koina, ss, Profumo, to Jeddah.
20 Jamsheljee Jejeebhoy, barque, Nacoda, to Jeddah.
21 Nassau, H. M. S. gun-boat, Nimmo, to Malta.
21 Una, ss, Smith, to Liverpool.
21 Apis, ss, Spendau, to Bombay.
22 Pearl, ss, Morrison, to Jeddah.
23 Madagascar, ss, Pauls, to Zanzibar.
23 Redewater, ss, Richards, to Bombay.
23 Neera, ss, Coburn, to Bombay.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Dec. 1 Kwangtung, B M, ss, Elton, from Maccalla.
Jan. 8 John Ericsson, barque, Stommetz, from Swansea, bound for Akyab.
20 Quarter, ss, Haye, from Cardiff, bound for Rangoon.
21 Mary Anne, ship, Nacoda, from Calcutta, bound for Jeddah.
21 Whitburn, ss, Cossup, from Newcastle, bound for Bombay.
23 Abydos, ss, Cumming, from London, bound to Cochin.
23 Amazons, ss, Champenois, from Shanghai, bound for Marseilles.
23 Dalhousie, ss, Warner, from Perim, bound for Bombay.

STEAMERS LOADING IN ENGLAND FOR THE EAST *via* THE SUEZ CANAL.

Names.	Tons.	Destination.	To Sail
James C. Stevenson	1225	Calcutta	Jan. 8
Hidalgo	1639	Calcutta	Jan. 10
Sestos	1196	Bombay	Jan. 10
Scotland	1140	China	Jan. 10
Sea Gull	997	China	Jan. 10
Agra	——	Colombo	Jan. 12
Urbino	1535	Bombay	Jan. 15
Gresham	1639	Bombay	Jan. 15
Deccan	3128	Bombay	Jan. 18
Colombo	2800	Calcutta	Jan. 20
Wyberton	1117	Batavia	Jan. 28
Viceroy	2477	Colombo	Jan. 30
Virago	1800	Bombay	Jan. 31

DAILY IMPORTS.—31ST JANUARY.

FROM LONDON.

Mofussilite, 37 packages earthenware, Jaffer Rahimtoola ; 69 barr. ls copperas, Nemchund Khimchund ; 3 packages glassware, Fazul Dossa ; 16 packages medicine and 21 packages arsenic, Dhurumsey Mooljee ; 85 cases wine and claret, Ardaseer Cursetjee Dady and Co.

Orlando (s), 25 cases champagne, Bolton and Co. ; 100 kegs lead ore, Hugh D. Fisher and Co ; 2 cases hardware, Abdool Hoosein Heptoolabhoy ; 10 cases oilmanstores, B. M. Punthaky ; 400 cases brandy, Ardaser Cursetjee Dady and Co. ; 7 cases umbrellas, Merarjee Damjee.

Parana, 2,351 casks and 8 pieces spelter, Cursetjee Jamsetjee Bottlebhoy ; 100 cases gin, Sorabjee Merwanjee and Co.

City of Brussels, 10 casks rice bowls, Fazulally Meabhoy.

DAILY EXPORTS.—31ST JANUARY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Dreadnought, 362 cwts. coffee, Dawoodbhoy Hasom ; 202 bales cotton, Vallibhoy Gopaldass ; 200 corges hides, Allybhoy Janmohomed.

Timor, s, 50 bales wool, Bhimjee Canjee ; 81 cwts. dry ginger, H. Bomanjee Touche & Co.

Crighton, s, 35 bales wool, Mooljee Jaitha & Co. ; 50 bales wool, Jaitha Varia ; 300 bales cotton, Knoop & Co. ; 40 bales cotton, Jewraj Goculdass.

Hutton, s, 250 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co. ; 250 cwts. galls, Shariff Salemohomed and Co. ; 50 cwts. galena, Bhanjee Kessowjee.

Como, s, 28 bales wool, Cursondass Nensey ; 62 bales cotton, Heeranund Kheldass ; 100 bales cotton, King & Co. ; 57 bales wool, Jacoob Sawoo and Co. ; 37 bales cotton and 33 bales wool, Dayal Ruttonsey ; 230 bales wool, Ralli Brothers ; 55 bales cotton, Canjee Purbut and Co. ; 81 bales cotton, Rejaram Dalooram ; 200 bales cotton, W. Nicol and Co. ; 16 bales hides, H. Bomanjee, Touche and Co. ; 6 bales wool, Toolseedass Kooshaldars.

South Tyne, s, 375 cwts dates, Inderjee Monsey.

Orlando, s, 23 bales cotton, Finlay Scott and Co. ; 100 bales cotton, Stearns Hobart and Co. ; 813 cwts wheat, W. Nicol and Co. ; 50 bales cotton, Runchordass Motichund.

Timavo, s, 100 bales cotton, Muthooradass Soorjee.

Cella, s, 50 bales cotton, Khimjee Jewraj.

Hydaspes, s, 25 bales wool, Hurridass Gangjee.

FOR LONDON.

Hydaspes, s, 82 cwts. ivory, Hurkabhoy Vullybhoy ; 22 bundles silk, Nursey Kessowjee.

FOR HAVRE.

Tanjore, s, 18 bales wool, E. N. Gomes and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Apis, s, 1,699 packages coffee and 15 bales hides, A. C. Gumpert ; 710 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Tanjore, s, 50 bales cotton, H. B. Touche and Co. ; 63 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Apis, s, 40 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Tanjore, s, 35½ cwts. gum, 13 cwts. dry fruit, 15 cwts. coriander seed, and 17 bales wool, Bounevialle and Sibille.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICE—31ST JANUARY, 8 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 31st January, 1-5 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 1 hour 40 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 31st January, 10-20 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 13 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 31st January, 9 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 46 minutes.

Via Turkey, 30th January, 11-5 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 25 hours 50 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 31st January, 10-15 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours 21 minutes.

Latest date from China.

Via Singapore, 31st January, 12-50 P.M. Time in transit, 2 hours 27 minutes.

Australian land lines interrupted.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay, from 8 P.M. of the 30th to 8 P.M. of the 31st January is as follows :—

To Bombay	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta	4 32	0 5
,, Galle	1 31	0 0
,, Kurrachee	1 25	0 7
,, Madras	1 11	0 14

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 31st January, 8 P.M.—Latest date from United Kingdom, via Russia, 31st January, 1-45 P.M. Latest dates from Continent of Europe, via Russia, 31st January, 9 A.M. ; via Turkey, 30th January, 5-30 P.M. Cable right to Fao ; Turkish line right to Pera ; Persian line right to London.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 29.

Houghton, Lieutenant-Colonel, 17th Regiment N. I., from leave, from Nassick.

JANUARY 30.

Gill, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.

Lambart, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 28.

Hatch, Colonel, Royal Horse Artillery, on duty, to Poona.

JANUARY 31.

Jacob, Captain, Staff, on duty, to Surat.

Van Heythusen, Captain, Staff Corps, on duty, to Poona.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, Jan. 28.)

Lt. C. H P. Christie, R. E, Asst. Engr. of the first grade, to be Depy Controller of Public Works Accounts in the Irrigation Branch.

P. L. Roberts C. S., Sub-Collector and Joint Mag. S. Arcot, Asst Conservator of Forests, 3rd class, 6 months, S. C.

H. F. Winter, U. S. Sub-Collector and Joint Mag. S. Arcot, Asst Conservator of Forests, 3rd class, 6 months, S. C.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—Major George de la Poer Beresford, of the Staff Corps, to officiate as Assistant Adjutant General at Head Quarters with effect from date of departure of Lieut Col. Clephane.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe :—

Major W. R. Mesham, of the S. C., Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl., Mysore Division, for nine months.

Lieut. D. J. S. McLeod, Genl. Li t, Cavy., Dy. Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl., Nagpore Force, for eighteen months.

Lieut. F. S. Shepherd, of the Royal Engrs., having completed a service of seven years in India, is permitted to return to England for a tour of home duty.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After-packet.
United Kingdom	Feb. 3	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	,, 7	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	,, 14	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
China	,, 11	4-30 P.M.	No after packet.
Australia	,, 8	4-30 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c	,, 17	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Zanzibar, &c.	,, 17	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.

CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The subjoined Table shows th dates of departure of the China and Australian Mail Steamers from Bombay during the first half of 1873 :—

CHINA MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 4-30 P.M.		At 4-30 P.M.
Tuesday Feb.	11 Tuesday	Apr. 22
,, ,,	25 Monday	May 5
,, Mar.	11 ,,	,, 19
,, ,,	25 ,,	June 2
,, Apr.	8 ,,	,, 16
	,,	,, 30

AUSTRALIAN MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 4-30 P.M.		At 4 30 P.M.
Saturday Feb.	8 Saturday	May 3
,, Mar.	8 ,,	,, 18
,, Apr.	5 ,,	June 23

Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. on the respective days. The Postage for a ½ oz. letter to the Australian Colonies is 8 as. 8 pies.

MAILS TO MAURITIUS.

The subjoined time table, shows the dates of departure of mails for Mauritius and Reunion for the first half of 1873 :—

REGULAR MAILS.	SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.
Monday Feb. 17	Monday Feb. 24
,, Mar. 17	,, Mar. 24
,, Apr. 14	,, Apr. 21
,, May 12	,, May 19
,, June 6	,, June 13

MAILS FOR ZANZIBAR.

The following table of the steam packet service between Aden and Zanzibar, and *vice versa*, is published for general information. The service will be a monthly one in connection with mail steamers from England :—

Leave Bombay.	Arrive Aden.	Leave Aden.	Arrive Zanzibar.
Feb. 17.	Feb. 25.	Feb. 28.	March 9.
March 17.	March 25.	March 28.	April 9.
April 14.	April 22.	April 25.	May 7.
May 12.	May 20.	May 23.	June 4.
Leave Zanzibar.	**Arrive Aden.**	**Leave Aden.**	**Arrive Bombay.**
Feb. 13.	Feb. 21.	Feb. 27.	March 7.
March 13.	March 24.	March 27.	April 4.
April 12.	April 21.	April 24.	May 2.
May 10.	May 19.	May 22.	May 30.
June 7.	June 16.	June 19.	June 27.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* both for town and up-country subscribers :—

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THE *Bombay Price Current* is published Weekly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

Per Annum	Rs.	10 0 0
Per Copy	,,	0 4 0

TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

RESIDENTS of Poona may obtain the *Bombay Gazette* DAILY at Messrs. TREACHER & Co.'s, or Messrs. D. S. KEMP & Co.'s, POONA, price, 4 annas. Also, on Tuesday the INDIAN EDITION of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, containing all the news of the week, the Telegrams received from Europe during the week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

GAYER—January 29th, in the Marine Lines, Bombay, John Arthur Montgomery, the fondly loved child of Major and Mrs. Gayer, 21st Regiment N. I., or Marine Battalion, aged 4 years and 10 months, of whooping cough.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CAMPBELL—January 25th, at Cawnpore, the wife of D. D. M. Campbell, C. S., of a daughter.

O'CONNOR—January 27th, at Agra, the wife of John O'Connor, Rajpootana (State) Railway, of a daughter.

HAYNE—January 25th, at Palamcottah, Emma Frederica, daughter of the late Major John Hayne, 36th M. N. I., aged 22.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Daily "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for reference in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1873.

THE telegram which we publish to-day in regard to Khiva contains intelligence of very great importance. It is evident that the Russians have met with something like that defeat from the Khivans which has been rumoured all over Asia, otherwise it is difficult to understand why "great and vigorous preparations" should be made for punishing Khiva in addition to the expedition despatched against it about a year ago ; why imperial princes and others of high rank should volunteer for the expedition ; and above all, why so large a force as one of 50,000 men should be sent to Khiva. The Abyssinian Expedition numbered only about 14,000 soldiers, and on the Peking Expedition there were, nominally, 20,000 English and 10,000 French, of whom little more than 20,000 advanced beyond the mouth of the Peiho. To send 50,000 men against a little semi-barbarous state like Khiva is something like using a sledge hammer to crush a nut with. Such an affair is not at all reconcilable with the notion which has been so industriously spread that the Russians are already the masters of Central Asia and that England must now acquiesce in that alleged fact. We have more then once hinted that the idea of Russia having become master of Central Asia had no sufficient foundation in fact, and was industriously put forward by the Russians only in order to prevent any interference on the part of England which might injure what is really their precarious and almost dangerous position in Central Asia. Now we have something like proof positive that they are very far from being masters of Central Asia or anything like that. It is at least surely high time that the Indian Government should take steps to secure for itself reliable information as to what is going on in Central Asia, beyond, and yet so near to, our own border.

We hail with satisfaction the intelligence that it is the intention of our fellow-townsman, Mr. Kessowjee Naik, to establish a hospital of twenty-five beds on the Elphinstone estate. The hospital is intended solely for the reception of persons meeting with accidents on the bunders. We hear that not only is the hospital to be built by Mr. Kessowjee, but an endowment fund is to be set apart for its support. This is as it should be. A public benefactor should always endeavour to make his benefaction as complete as possible. It is only when this is done that the benefactor is entitled to have the institution called by his own name. With regard to the special object which Mr. Kessowjee's proposed hospital is intended to serve, it is quite evident that such an institution would supply a very great want. The large number of people employed at the bunders, and the rude appliances used for moving goods about, make accidents of frequent occurrence. We have heard of several such accidents during the week, two of which were fractured legs. Many of these bunder accidents are of the most severe and dangerous kind, requiring prompt attention, and the removal to long distances of such patients is extremely objectionable.

The proposed size of Mr. Kessowjee's hospital is a point in its favour. It will be quite large enough for the most urgent cases, and the serious nature of these cases will give pretty full employment to one surgeon who should be selected less for his friendship with Tom, Dick, and Harry, and more for his professional merits. We believe that this hospital scheme has been well thought out by Mr. Kessowjee, and it is not a little to his credit that the project was originated by himself and not prompted by others. Moreover, as it was upon the Bombay Bunders that the foundations of Mr. Kessowjee's great fortune were laid, and made with the aid of the labouring poor who many a time suffered while that fortune was being built up, so it is most happily appropriate to devote a fair proportion of that fortune to aid future sufferers from accidents occurring where the name of Mr. Kessowjee is regarded with respect.

We understand that the intended hospital is to be executed in the plainest masonry, but the work is to be solid and *pucka*, and that it will be so we are assured if the already prepared plans are carried out. We can well spare all ornamentation if its absence will give a handsome endowment to the public charity.

A PRACTICE seems to have been established in Bombay of some of the local newspapers treating their readers, towards the end of the week, with articles of a high moral and religious kind. Saturday used to be a favourite day for these effusions, but since one of our daily contemporaries has taken to appearing on Sunday, it tries to atone for its flagrant breach of the fourth commandment by presenting its readers on that day with leading articles which might find a fitting place in Hervey's "Meditations among the Tombs," or in a Manual of Systematic Theology. Even Baxter's "Call to the Unconverted" appears to have been laid under contribution by our versatile contemporary, and in his issue of last Sunday he discussed the subject of conversion with a fervour and unction which only required to be followed by the fruits of a new life in order to convince the world.

In order not to appear singular, we feel ourselves called on to take up some serious subject at the close of the week, and are glad to be able to intimate that there has been of late a considerable improvement among the employés of the G. I. P. Railway. Lanowlee and Egutpoora have not yet become holy spots, or places to which pilgrims in search of peace of mind have begun to resort ; and, judging from the moral condition of such holy places as Jejuri and Nassick, the further off Lanowlee and Egutpoora are from such a reputation the better is it for them. The employés of the G. I. P. Railway are, however, advancing in the value which they attach to the comforts and respectabilities of life ; they see more and more that it is better to lay by money than to waste their pay in reckless dissipation, and a number of the harder cases among them have become more alive than formerly to the duty, and what ought to be the great pleasure, of seeing that their children are well clothed and tidied and made to avail themselves of the means of education which the railway company has provided for them. The consequence is that the number of dismissals of men in the service of the G. I. P. has fallen off considerably. Last Christmas day increased the list of dismissals, but, unfortunately, the time has not yet arrived for the English guards and engine drivers in India to regard that season of the year as much more than an occasion for joviality. Notwithstanding that little lapse there has been for some time a steady fall in the number of dismissals, and even a more pleasing feature is that "the little bodies" of the railway are better looked after ; their fathers take an interest in seeing that they are neat and clean and in observing that they are learning many things which they—the fathers themselves—are not much acquainted with.

It may be supposed that a good deal of this improvement is due to the work of Mr. William Taylor and his coadjutors, and we trust, and are inclined to believe, that these gentlemen have really done something in the work of improvement. Still more, however, may be laid to the account of the fact that the railway communities are becoming more settled than they were in former years, and understand their position, with all its prospective advantages, better than they did before. The railway people have begun to find something like a home life in India, and that, after all, virtue has its pleasures, and that though these enjoyments may not be so spicy as the so-called pleasures of vice, yet they are in reality more real and lasting. Some impetus, also, has been given to this improvement by what they have learned of late of the good fortune which has rewarded those of their quondam companions who had the wisdom, while, in India, to lay up the small capital which their income enabled them to do without the exercise of any very great self-denial. It is only of late that the railway employés have had the means of constrasting the fate of those of their number who have saved money and gone back to England with that of those who have spent recklessly and sunk into the position of loafers. They have now heard of various men they have known who, while in India, have led, if not exactly self-denying, yet temperate and foreseeing lives, and on their return to England have purchased some small business which has served to elevate them above the severer and more unpleasant stress and labour of life. There is a certain point beneath which men, when they find themselves, cease to try to be respectable, and fancy, whether rightly or wrongly, that it is just as well to be disreputable ; and there is nothing for improving men like seeing that good conduct will really improve their position and prospects and not be merely for the benefit of their employers and of the public in general. We doubt not that if all the truth were known, temperance and self-control might be seen to be always of advantage, but then that is not always seen, and it requires to be brought home to men by facts which they can understand.

THE *Indu Prakash*, in an article of unusual bitterness against the British nation, which it issued towards the close of last month, taunted the English with being a sordid race devoid of true magnanimity of soul, and flung in its face, with theatrical bravery, the threadbare reproach that the English "are a nation of shopkeepers." Its virtuous indignation had been aroused, it seems, by the intelligence that Her Maj

had not gone to war, his dynasty would have been overthrown by revolution at home, and he tried the last venture, with a faint hope that the valour of the French soldier might carry him through successfully. The declaration of war of 1870, was no more a crime than the declaration of war of 1853; it was a mistake, as the result soon showed; but I cannot understand why morally it should be a greater offence for France to withstand the gratification of Prussian than of Russian ambition. In the same way if we think of the outcry raised against the Emperor on account of the *coup d' etat*, why are we to consider the massacre of Parisians in 1851 more worthy of blame than that of the Communists of Paris by M. Thiers in 1871? Louis Napoleon, like M. Thiers, was the saviour of society; only his title to act in the name of the French nation was infinitely more valid than that of M. Thiers.

The fatal end of the Emperor's illness was certainly not unexpected by the generality of medical men. The operation of lithotrity is alone dangerous enough, but Napoleon had also, we are told, "long suffered from a partial coagulation of blood to the heart, which enfeebled that organ and rendered the whole system less able to sustain the shock of any excitement, and least of all that of the acute pain to which he of late was necessarily subjected." The collapse at last was so sudden that Dr. Goddard had no time to administer the last sacraments of the church. The Prince Imperial did not reach Camden House before all was over. When he got there he "ran hastily to the wing of the building in which his father's bedroom lay, and was about to enter the chamber when he was stopped at the end of the corridor by Dr. Conneau. The Prince refused to be stopped, declaring, with some vehemence, that we was old enough to be told the worst. In another moment he stood beside the body of his father. The Prince's fortitude then broke down, and he suffered himself to be led away." This young Prince, who is spoken most highly of by all who know him, is now the sole hope of the House of Bonaparte. It is contended that the Bonapartist party will be completely broken up in France by the Emperor's death; but will not the son bear for the mass of the people the magic name of Napoleon, freed from the reproach of calamities which ruined the father? If the Republic do not satisfy the French nation, there is no other Pretender whose chances will compare with those of the Prince; and his education in England will, one may hope, keep him out of the hands of the priests who rule his mother, and whose fatal influence too often perverts the noblest minds. If fancy M. Thiers will have the courage and good feeling to offer to bury the Emperor's remains in the mausoleum of the Napoleons at Paris. If not, they will be translated thither some day or other.

You will judge of the serious turn affairs in Central Asia have taken by the fact of a special agent from the Czar having arrived in this country to confer with Lord Granville on the subject. The *Daily Telegraph* argues that we ought to make no agreement with Russia, but merely lie in wait, always remembering that Russia's "objective" is not Calcutta, but Constantinople. But how long are we to wait? Till Russia has gained possession of the road to India? Some line must be fixed, unless we are prepared to let Russia advance till her frontier is coterminous with our own; and now, if ever, is the time for us to say distinctly what we mean to do. I have reason to believe that the vigorous action taken by Lord Granville may be ascribed in part to the revelations recently made (and referred to by me in a former letter) of the employment of an Afghan Prince as a Russian spy in England. It is a sufficient proof of the disloyalty of Russian professions of good feeling towards England and unwillingness to give us any cause of uneasiness in Central Asia, that Russian emissaries should have been intriguing for some time past to disturb existing political arrangements in Afghanistan. Lord Granville, too, with all his suavity, cannot have forgotten the check Prince Gortschakoff gave him two years ago; and he is probably not unwilling to pay back the obligation with interest now that public feeling in England is somewhat less peacefully inclined than it was when Russia tore one Treaty of Paris in pieces.

The Land Reformers in England seem to be in a bad way just now. The statistics of last year's sales of land have completely upset their favourite argument that land is "tied up" in a few hands in this country; and the contention that large farming does not produce such good crops as small farming has also been disproved. Alterations in the law of settlement may be carried out, and the greater facilities created for the transfer of land; but the cry for a compulsory repartition of the soil among the people finds no response in the country. I would invite the attention of persons interested in the question of increasing the Indian land revenue to the way in which the English press has dealt this week with a difficulty that has arisen in the execution of the law for the commutation of tithes. The law permits the Tithe Commissioners to levy a heavy assessment on plots of land newly reclaimed and put under cultivation; and this permission, granted by mistake, is generally condemned as contrary to public policy, because it discourages the investment of capital in the development of the resources of the soil. The objectionable provision will be repealed next session, and I hope if there is any debate on the subject, the speeches will be read and pondered by able civilians and revenue officers in India, who think it the highest feat of administrative wisdom to confiscate for the State three-fourths of the profit of the ryots' enterprise and industry in extending the cultivation of the land.

J. M. M.

W[illegible]LY COMMERCIAL LETTER.

(SPECIAL FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.")

LONDON, 10TH JANUARY.

IN my last letter I mentioned several failures and the fears entertained as to other disasters in the Manchester and soft-goods trade. Since that date a suspension has been announced which eclipses all the others, and in my opinion is by far the most serious of such calamities that have occurred within the last twelve months, Gledstanes not excepted. It is that of J. F. Pawson & Co., the great warehousemen of St. Paul's Churchyard, a firm of more than forty years' standing, and once of high repute. They occupied a position next to that of Morrison, Dillon & Co., Cook Sons & Co., and Leafs, and were certainly at one time wealthy, though when they began to fall behind is somewhat uncertain. The usual course has however been taken, namely, to hold out hopes that the estate will yield a large surplus, and to announce as the cause of their failure every reason but the right one. It was first said that the firm had to pull up because under the will of a deceased partner a large amount of capital was being withdrawn from the business in instalments, and one had just fallen due for £30,000 which they were unable to meet. Next it was said that the will of a deceased partner had nothing to do with the matter, although it was true that the firm was short of working capital. Again it was stated in a peculiarly clumsy way that the failure occurred because the firm had not accommodated itself sufficiently to new ways of doing business. If this assertion meant that the new ways were very dirty ways, and that Pawson & Co preferred standing on the old-fashioned paths of rectitude, most people would unhesitatingly admit the first part of the statement and would reserve their opinion as to the second until evidence was given. It may be intended to say that Messrs. Pawson did not sufficiently cultivate the system of small profits and quick returns; but that too remains to be seen. One thing however is quite certain; they cultivated a kind of business which is very risky, and anything but old-fashioned—that of propping up metropolitan linen-drapers by giving them goods on long credit, and taking bills which were constantly renewed. This sort of dealing has just one advantage—it secures a perennial custom, for the draper of course buys from no one else; but it has a much more serious disadvantage, and that is, that weak tradesmen are fostered whose failure is a matter of every-day occurrence. No shopkeeper, as a rule, can make a profit out of such credits—at least not now a-days; a man must be able to buy for cash, and to get every possible turn in the shape of discount to make both ends meet and leave a profit after all. Immediately on the back of Pawson's failure another of a large draper firm was announced. This firm had within the last two years greatly extended and improved its premises at a cost of several thousand pounds, which exhausted, I suppose, its working capital; then it had to buy from Pawson's on credit, and they kept it up. When the prop fell, the structure of course came down too. If the drapers had not sunk so much of their money in new walls, saloons, plate glass and gilding, they would still have been able to pay cash for everything, and have been quite independent of St. Paul's Churchyard. There is a great deal of this mania for extension, show and display afloat just now among the retail tradesmen, and one of the worst results of the practice is that it makes shopkeepers so dependent on their wholesale merchants, and tempts the latter into what is a virtual partnership of losses, but not of profits. This will, I feel convinced, be found to have been one of the causes of Pawson's failure.

But of course one very important, perhaps the most important, consequence of the disaster is its bearing on the manufacturers affected. I don't suppose that Manchester has lost much by the event directly, but through the weakness of other houses more intimately connected with Lancashire, and through the distrust occasioned, there will be a contraction of credit which will severely strain many of the smaller houses. As Lancashire has been doing an unprofitable trade for many months, there is little margin left for further losses, except to the few really wealthy makers. Now when to dear raw material and low priced calicoes is added the loss arising from numerous failures, it is difficult to see how many of such manufacturers of comparatively limited means will be able to hold their ground. The prospect is thus unfavourable for cotton, the consumption of which may be perceptibly reduced if the failures spread much further. It is partly to this cause, partly to the higher receipts at the American ports reported this week, that the lull in the market is ascribed. I don't myself think this lull is of great moment. After all, if the cotton manufacture is by the weeding out of feeble houses restricted to a higher class of mill-owning capitalists, the real interests of that industry will scarcely suffer, and the means of adapting production to the actual price of the raw material, by relieving the glut in foreign markets, will be more easily taken when the producers, having more at stake, are also better able to combine for the specified object. During this week, however, cotton has been irregular, and on the whole lower, buyers operating sparingly under the impression that a further decline is at hand. The anticipated fall is based on the expected increase in the receipts at the American ports this week and next. This increase was foretold a month ago by many United States authorities, but it is little more than the bringing forward of arrears which have accumulated from want of means of transport. The same writers also stated that the arrivals would become diminished again in February. As a rule holders are at all not disposed to press sales.

The new failures reported this week, in addition to Pawsons, are Drakeford Brothers, in the silk trade, liabilities heavy, though uncertain; A. Vivanti and Co., also in the silk trade, liabilities £700,000, much of which, however, is thought to be covered by silk and other produce; J. Radcliffe, manufacturer and merchant, Manchester and Woodstreet, London, liabilities £25,000, and assets £16,000; W. and T. Bestwick, manufacturer, Charlton upon Medlock; J. Whitehead, Buckley, near Rochdale, flannel manufacturer, liabilities £20,500; Joseph Sandback, Manchester and Saddleworth, trading as M. Bailey & Co., liabilities £33,000; Thomas Calder & Co., sugar merchants, Virginia St., Glasgow, liabilities £14,000; and some Westend drapers and silk mercers, better known in Oxford street and Regent street than they are likely to be in Bombay.

Meanwhile the official Board of Trade returns tell us only of a constantly swelling volume of trade, import and export. Those for the month of December and for the entire year, which were published on Tuesday, show astonishing results. The declared value of our exports for the month was £20,516,253, against £17,378,412 in December 1871; for the year it was £255,961,609, against £223,066,162 in 1871, and £199,586,822 in 1870. The export of cotton yarn for the month was 18,881,657 lbs., against 16,083,995 lbs. in December 1871; of piece-goods, 297,205,295 yards, against 259,751,165 yards in December 1871. The proportion to Bombay was as follows: Yarn, 164,900 lbs. for the month, against 353,310 lbs. in the corresponding month of 1871; piece-goods, 17,171,510 yards, against 25,463,420 yards. The exports to other countries in transit show the following particulars applicable to Bombay—in December, cotton yarn, through Egypt, 130,200 lbs.; piece-goods by the same route 11,655,455 yards. The import of cotton for the month was 1,069,834 cwts., against 1,302,051 cwts. in December 1871, British India sending 190,865 cwts., against 148,193 cwts. For the year the total import was 12,641,059 cwts., against 15,843,890 cwts. in 1871—the proportion from India being 3,983,193 cwts., against 3,818,630 cwts.

The Bank of England rate of discount was yesterday reduced from 5 to 4½ per cent., and money is still very easy, so that to all appearance the rate may next week go to 4 per cent. The demand for money is checked by the influences—the failures taking place, and the falling off in production caused by the strikes, particularly in South Wales, where 60,000 miners and iron workers are now idle. But the exceptional circumstances which control the money market are still in force. The German Government has now a very large sum to its credit here, and if it chose to withdraw two millions of gold, we should at once pass from ease to relative stringency. Of the intentions of the Germans we are still as ignorant as ever.

I find from the American newspapers that another field for cotton cultivation has been opened in California, where it is stated cotton raising is apparently destined to become as important and profitable a branch of industry as the wheat, gold, wine or wool products of the State, or possibly all of them put together. The experiments of cultivating the staples are entirely successful. The cotton raised in Merced county last year is fully equal to the standard of production in the Southern States, and the farmers who tried the experiment have realised sufficient profits to warrant them in cultivating it on a more extensive scale. The climate seems admirably adapted for the production of this staple. There is an absence of the dreaded caterpillar, and farmers may be sure of favourable weather during the entire planting, growing, and picking seasons. The Californians also have the indispensable requisite of cheap and desirable labour at their very door, as the Chinese manifest a surprising aptitude for the cultivation of the staple.

Lord Cairns, as arbitrator of the Albert Insurance Company, has now resumed his sittings, and, on the application of the joint official liquidator, has ordered the payment of a second dividend. The amount available permits of a dividend of 1s. 6d. in the pound, making, with the previous distribution, 3s. 6d. in the pound. Notice of the date of payment will be sent as soon as the necessary calculations have been made.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Opinions of the Press.—Those who have not yet tried Maravilla, will do well to do so."—*Morning Post.* "It may justly be called the perfection of prepared Cocoa."—*British Medical Journal*

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says, "Taylor Brothers Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Invalids and Dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by TAYLOR BROTHERS under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found, to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick Lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

Sonnets composed after reading Mr. Gladstone's recent address at Liverpool.

I.

O mind of man, unwearied as the sea,
O sunlike lord of life and growth and light,
From thy dim birthplace climbing to the height
Of heaven, rejoicing in thy strength and free,
Shall any impious dare to call on thee
To pause and falter in thine upward flight,
And shrinking at the limits of the night
Ruin the dawn of splendours yet to be?
Yea let them call, if none the less unmoved
By dream and doubt and fears that warp the soul,
Thou soarest upward ever trampling down
The shadows which the night has reared and loved,
While high above the unreached starry crown
Burns, like a God, beyond thy utmost goal.

II.

O change of days, what changes hast thou bred,
That Love must now be cold and false like fear,
And Hope and Eyeless phantom by the bier
Of Faith, half-dead companion of the dead,
That Truth must stoop to march with selfish dread,
And born for battle, when the fierce waves rear
Their whitening crests and stormiest winds' career,
Curl her proud wings and bow the adventurous head.
Thou weak of faith, have not thy legends told
Of one who walked untroubled on the wave,
And one whom weak mistrust unmanned, once bold?
Are not the great by perils made more great?
Shall one of these for years of tranquil fate
Forego the hero's glory and his grave?

III.

For this we praise thee, that thou hast unlearned
So much and loved, if not as lovers love,
Freedom, and when she fled wounded above
And lawless tyrants gorged with hate returned,
Sent forth thy word, a star of hope which burned
Where pining captives heard the southern sea
Murmur the wrongs and dreams of Italy;
That bleeding Ireland looked to thee and yearned
Once not in vain for comfort: but thy name
We will not write with theirs whom passion fills,
Consumes and colours, whom nor fear nor praise
Nor all the sophistries of time can tame,
Lords of their vision and unconquered wills,
The morning stars of earth's immortal days.

W. W.

NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

JEYPORE, 26TH JANUARY.

THE Maharajah, after taking leave of his Maharanee at the Roop Nawas Garden, has moved into his country seat at Khateepoora, some five miles west of Jeypore.

Great changes are contemplated in the administration of the State, and a council of ten is already engaged in framing a code of laws and regulations.

The Director of the Science and Art Department is heartily engaged in the preparation of works for the Calcutta Exhibition, and despite the many obstacles he has had to, and is still contending against, the Jeypore School of Arts will, I feel confident, hold a first place in the forthcoming exhibition. The Mayo vase, which is to be exhibited, will create sensation. It is not true that Dr. DeFabeck is about to transfer his services to the State of Bhurtpore; but finding that some of the Royal Councillors, without the sanction of the Maharajah, took it upon themselves to assign him a secondary position in the School of Arts, he at once placed his resignation in their hands. On hearing of it, the Maharajah refused its acceptance, and as an amende for the indignity placed upon the doctor, at once appointed him as Director of the Science and Art Department of the State. To lose the Doctor would be a misfortune, and to the School of Arts the loss would be incalculable. For versatility of talent he is unsurpassed in India. The Mayo General Hospital here will always remain a monument of his genius, while the Ram Nawas Garden in its design will attest his skill as a proficient in the art of landscape gardening. As a painter he is well known, and but for his retiring modest nature, would be equally famous as a poet and musician.

The Maharajah purposes having a Meteorological Department, and a gentleman from Lucknow has, through Dr. Valentine, it is said, been appointed Meteorological observer.

The Ram Nawas Garden draws immensely, and whenever the band plays, the number of visitors is much increased. There are three beautiful croquet lawns and a splendid cricket ground. Jeypore boasts a cricket club, and the members are going through a course of training preparatory to a contest with Ajmere.

Captain Jacob, Executive Engineer, goes home on a year's furlough in March next; but it is not yet known who succeeds him.

The weather at present is frosty; on the 8th instant it was so severe that not even that venerable authority, the oldest inhabitant, ever witnessed anything like it.

In railway matters there is nothing important to chronicle.

Some big-wig from Tonk is on a visit here; rumour has it that it is in connection with the contemplated marriage of the Tonk ruler with a daughter of the Fouzdar Nawab Zomoolabdeen of this place.

The royal rhinoceros died a few days ago, greatly regretted by his keeper, who, together with a family and relatives, amounting to forty individuals, have by this death been deprived of the means of subsistence.

WATER CARTS WANTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Permit me to urge, through your columns, on "the authorities that be," the advisability, not to say necessity, of watering the Custom House premises both inside and out,—by the last I mean the vacant space between Elphinstone Circle and the Custom House. As it is those whose misfortune compels them to transact business at this dilapidated building who are made very uncomfortable by the clouds of dust which fly about on the slightest breeze springing up. I wonder that the gentleman officially designated as the "chief in charge of the Custom House," has not, ere this, taken steps in the matter; but there is a reason in most things, and to quote a late correspondent of yours on the Custom House, perhaps "Good Friday," the ruling genius did not give his vote in favour of it. Those who have dealings with the Customs will understand what I mean.

A SUFFERER.

30th January.

THE CRITICS CRITICISED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—You know what is most like a Cheshire cat looking out of a window? Supply a similar answer to—What is most like a puss in boots on the stage of a theatre?—and you will say, people who cut a ludicrous figure off it. I suggest this reply to the consideration of "Daniel Quilp," "Just Criticism," and "Ben Jonson," and beg further to remind them of the homely saying, "People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones." Mr. Quilp has issued a Bull proclaiming that he intends no more to twaddle idle flattery into our ears, as he has been in the habit of doing—very considerate of him, I'm sure! He thinks Parsees have a better idea of comic acting than one or two *Europeans* (biting sarcasm) whom he saw mooning about the stage. What does he mean? was he moonstruck? or is the "mooning" of Europeans just antithetically to bring out some vague joke about Parsees "sunning"? or having heard of actors "starring" in the provinces, does he think it correct to write about their "mooning" in the capital? One would almost imagine that the moon or something stronger got into his eye when he declares he saw Gianetti's eye-glass in the corner of his *nose*. Which corner? "Just Criticism" having been previously, he admits, a hen-pecked individual, thinks this a very fine opportunity for crowing over his persecutors. He struts about, beside himself with joy, ready to chuckle at anything, and even fancies he descries "attempts on the part of Giannetto to show his person off to the best advantage to the ladies," which amuses him very much. He must have a very low mind. But what I say of the writer who assumes so formidable a name! *Menin aeide thea Johnsoniadê Achilleos.* Observe his opening battery. With an air of Mr. Bounderby he defies the universe to inform him why amateurs should not be criticised in the name of goodness! We wish they were. He next admits that he is ashamed of not being an actor, and is not aware of the existence of a theatre. But notwithstanding, his eyesight, like his intellect, which has been improving on the *Tydides melior patre* principle through successive generations from his great ancestor, actually ranges to the scene of our performance. He loftily notes down a few observations which a cursory glance of his eagle eye has communicated to that splendid brain. "Ha! ha! the piece is a failure! Fabrizio looks too young! it is enough! let nobody deny me H'm! Magistrate knows his words! just what he ought to do! Isaac plays almost as well as I could do it myself. Fernando gets through his part, but you should see how I could have done it! Bennee is a (catches a glimpse of his understandings) Hercules: (*sotto voce*) and, so I had better let him down easily. Mrs. Bennee—Bah! let it be known to every *gentleman* that I say—bah!"

Johnsoniades is much shocked to see the names of football players mentioned in your paper (it is only a mighty intellect which can grasp the connection between this and the foregoing remarks), but he appears to have no scruples about asking as a favour to be allowed to peruse a book written for private circulation only, and trying to pick holes in the passages which were omitted in our representation of the play.

RAVEN.

THE MAHIM CHURCH SCANDAL.

WE have been requested to publish the following:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Since the apology tendered to me on Sunday last by the seven parties in person, and which entitled me to stop the criminal proceedings taken against them in the Girgaum Police Court, has been made by three of them, Pedro Antone Dias, Mariana Dias, and Futtoo Melloh, a subject of question in your creditable journal, you will allow me, Sir, once for all a corner in your next issue, to state on most solemn affirmation that the charge was withdrawn consequent upon a "most satisfactory apology," which out of charitable views I declined to have published, being offered me in the presence of Messrs. C. D. Nunes, C. Silva, and several others who bore testimony to the fact, or else I would defy the three men to bring in a return vexatious charge against me.—I remain, &c.,

D. F. RODRIGUES,
Vicar of St. Michael's Church.

St. Michael's Parochial House, 31st January.

"SHOULD AMATEURS BE CRITICISED?"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As an actor of fifteen years' experience and a caterer for public amusement, perhaps I may be allowed to make a few remarks. As an actor I may have felt annoyed at critiques when unfavourable, but experience teaches me to take these things quietly and pass on. It is a pity that the author of "*Should Amateurs be Criticised*," did not follow my plan, and if he thought the remarks of the *Gazette* unjust, kept his opinions to himself, and not invited criticism from private persons whose letters are clearly filled with animus. The writer of one—"Daniel Quilp"—seems much annoyed that Gianetto should have looked so well, and as to his wriggling about, if our friend will look at the book, he will find it was done according to the author's printed instructions, Gianetto, being intended to represent a burlesque on the modern swell of the day. Pippo, too, deserves a word of defence, in so much as it was his first attempt, and he was thrust into the part by me, because at the last moment the gentleman who was to have played the part, was compelled by urgent reasons to give it up. Quilp, too, seems to regret his rupees and that we do not act for charity. I am sure the gentlemen with whom I have the honour to be associated would only feel too glad to act with myself and Mrs. Bennee for charities, but until some one will relieve me of the responsibilities of rent, gas, printing, scenes, dresses, and other trifles, I regret to say that I shall be compelled to continue my present rate of admission.

That the amateurs have many faults I admit, but it must be remembered they are amateurs, and taking such performances as the "Lady of Lyons," "Katherine and Petruchio" the "Ticket of Leave Man," and others, I say, as an actor, that I consider the performances highly creditable, and better by far than I have seen pieces acted in many theatres by actors who have more pretensions than ourselves.

Under those circumstances I consider the remarks uncalled for; a public criticism from the newspapers, as I have stated, we have good sense enough to swallow, if unfavourable, but I do not ask the private opinion of individuals whether they thought the performance good or bad.

I must apologise for troubling you with this letter, and should not have written but for the personal remarks made on gentlemen who, notwithstanding their occupations and business during the day, devote their evenings to put on plays for the amusement of the public, and who, in consequence, desire the kind indulgence which I am happy to say Bombay audiences have hitherto shown to them and your humble servant,

W. H. BENNEE.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As the Bombay amateurs have been pitched into so freely under the above heading in your issue of to-day, I trust you will allow me a little space to say a few words in their defence.

Your critics do not seem to take into consideration that the performance given on Friday night was the first appearance of "The Maid and the Magpie."

I have seen the opening performance of a few burlesques at home, in which some of the leading professionals in that line performed, and I can't say that, as far as knowing their parts thoroughly went, the professionals were better than the amateurs on Friday night. The *acting* was perhaps better, but these professionals act almost every day of their lives, and are therefore more at home on the stage than amateurs, who only perform at long intervals, and without having the opportunity of seeing professionals playing, whom they might otherwise have a chance of copying.

I can only say that the Bombay amateurs would put to shame many actors who are to be seen in provincial theatres in England.

Again, the amateurs had only about a fortnight to get up the piece, and as far as I can learn, there were only two rehearsals at which *all* those who performed were able to appear.

I have known burlesques at home rehearsed for fully a month before the opening performances, and with all the advantages of always having the theatre to rehearse in, and having the whole day to learn the parts—facilities which the amateurs have not.

I think great credit is due to these gentlemen for getting up the piece in such a short time, considering that they are mostly, if not all, business men, who have to learn their parts at any odd time they can spare from their legitimate work.

I can't help thinking that there is a good deal of the "green-eyed monster" displayed by "Daniel Quilp—" who, by the way, could not have chosen a better name, as he pretty well carries out the malignant spirit of Mr. Dicken's celebrated character—and "Just Criticism," Heaven save the mark!—with regard to the appearance of the gentleman who played Giannetto. I fancy either of them would give not a little to be able to show as good an appearance either on or off the stage.

In conclusion, I am certainly not an advocate for passing over the performance of amateurs without criticism. At the same time it is possible to criticise without using objectionable language, and I am of opinion that your first critic's remarks, to the effect that "Mrs. Bennee was unladylike in her laughter," and that the gentleman who played "Pippo" was only fit to play a flunkey's part, were beyond the mark and quite uncalled for.

OUTSIDER.

Bombay, 30th January.

*** Both sides having had their say, and our own criticism not having been in the least affected, we think it well that the correspondence on this subject should now cease.—ED. *B. G.*

BOMBAY.

AN Agency for the sale of Kangra Valley tea has been opened.

THE SURVEY OF HACK BUGGIES, &c.—Up till Tuesday 548 licences were granted to owners of hack buggies, shigrams, and phaetons.

ANOTHER WIDOW MARRIAGE.—Mr. Hurkissondas Madhowdas, a Hindoo resident of Bulsar, married a respectable widow of his caste on Monday last.

SURAT ASSISTANT JUDGE'S COURT.—The *Gujerat Friend* points out the advisability of transferring the Assistant Judge's Court from Surat to Broach.

KUPURWUNJ.—A new temple and a Dhurumsalla have recently been erected at Kupurwunj by the Shrawak Banias for the use of their castemen.

CHOLERA.—On Thursday three cases of cholera were reported to have occurred at the Girgaum section, and one at Cooly Wady in the Oomercarry section.

THE SURAT SMALL CAUSES COURT.—A native paper regrets that the Suratees petitioned Government for the abolition of the Surat Small Causes Court.

TORTURING ANIMALS.—Yessoo Somboo, a cart-driver, was yesterday sentenced by Mr. Woodward to pay a fine of five rupees, for cruelly torturing his bullocks.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—On Thursday a woman named Anundee attempted to commit suicide by cutting her throat with a razor. She was conveyed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.—Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee, Second Judge of the Small Causes Court, will not attend the Court from to-day, although the term of his office does not expire till the 5th inst.

A HINDOO CIVILIAN AT A STATE DINNER.—We observe that Mr. Thakur, the Hindoo Civil Servant, was present at the State dinner given to H. E. the Governor by Mr. Hope, the Collector of Surat.

FRAUDULENT DELIVERY OF QUEEN'S COIN.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, an Arab named Sulman Kumbar was committed to the Criminal Sessions for fraudulent delivery and possession of Queen's coin.

DACOITY.—On Monday a dacoity was committed by a gang of dacoits in the village of Woodna, in the territory of H. H. the Nawab of Sucheen. In the encounter with the dacoits, a Parsee cultivator and several other persons were seriously wounded.

A NOTED THIEF.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, one Ramu Luxmon, a noted thief, was charged with stealing five coconuts belonging to a man named Doorga Lalla. Prisoner was convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

RAJCOTE HINDOO CLUB.—This Club, which has already completed the first year of its existence, met on Sunday, the 12th January, when the Secretary read the annual report and laid the accounts before the meeting. Managing members were then elected for the ensuing year.

THEFT OF ORNAMENTS FROM A CHILD'S NECK.—A man named Takoo Heeria has reported to the police that his daughter, aged about five years, who had a neck ornament on her person, was missing. She was subsequently found near the Crawford Market without her ornament.

INQUEST.—An adjourned inquest was held yesterday at the office of Dr. Hewlett concerning the death of Thomas, Seedee, a labourer employed on board the ship North Tyne, who died suddenly on Thursday. The jury came to the conclusion that the man had died from heart disease.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A CARRIAGE.—A Hindoo woman named Jankee, aged about sixty years, was reported to have been knocked down by a carriage on Thursday near the Crawford Market. The woman was picked up by the police with her left leg broken, and conveyed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB.—Those who were unable to get seats on Saturday last at the performance of these amateurs will have an opportunity of seeing the play of "Camaralzaman and Badoura" this evening at the Grant Road Theatre, which it is hoped will be well filled again to-night.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—The Senior Magistrate yesterday committed Govind Bapoojee and Canoo Babajee for trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court, on a charge of house-breaking by night and theft in a building of certain gold and silver ornaments, valued at Rs. 228, belonging to one Bundoo Hurry.

THE CONDITION OF THE KHOJA WIDOWS.—A member of the Khoja community writes to the *Bombay Summachar* that it is a custom among them that when a woman becomes a widow, the relatives of her deceased husband take away everything belonging to her, and thus she is left without any means of support. A case was recently brought to the notice of the Jumat, but nothing was done in the matter.

SERIOUS FIRES.—On Thursday night last, between 11 and 12 o'clock, a fire broke out at the Musjid Bunder, in a wooden shed belonging to one Heerjee Jewraz. Owing to a strong westerly breeze which was blowing at the time, the fire increased rapidly, and in a few minutes the whole shed was destroyed. The fire is supposed to have originated from a fire-place used for cooking purposes. Near this fire-place sawdust and chips of wood were lying, and some labourers who were close by, in trying to escape from the flames, were severely scorched on several parts of their bodies. They were taken to the Jamsetjee Hospital. Two calves and two goats were fastened up in the shed, and when the fire broke out one of the calves made its escape, while the other calf and two goats were burnt to death. The damage done to property is estimated at Rs 1,000.

THE first Criminal Sessions for 1873 will be held by R. H. Pinhey, Esq., C. S., Judge and Sessions Judge of Poona, at the Sungum Court on Monday.—*Deccan Herald.*

IT is stated that the following changes will take place on the return of Mr. Shaw, Judge and Session Judge of Belgaum. Mr. Sandwith will go to Dharwar, and Baron Larpent, who is now Acting Judge of Dharwar, will take up his appointment as Judge of Surat. Mr. Newnham's destination is not yet known. —*Ibid.*

IT is with great satisfaction that we have learned that His Excellency the Viceroy will shortly confer the title of Khan Bahadoor upon our well known and worthy citizen Doctor Framjee Cowasjee, as a personal distinction and in recognition of very valuable services rendered by him to the Government during the Persian War and the Indian Mutiny. We likewise hear that he will receive at the same time a gold medal. He is already in possession of two silver medals for the above mentioned campaigns.—*Ibid.*

MR. VENAYEK DEWAKUR.—The following Resolution of Government, which was passed we believe some months ago, in the case of Mr. Venayek Dewakur, District Deputy Collector and Magistrate F. P. Khandeish, has just come to hand. It will be remembered that Mr. Venayek Dewaker was discharged by the High Court from the sentence passed upon him, for misconduct as a public officer, by the Hon. Mr. Hobart, Judge of Khandeish. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is willing to give effect to the verdicts of the judicial tribunals in the case of this public servant, and therefore directs that Mr. Venayek Dewaker be restored to the office which he previously held, and that he receive the full emoluments attached to the said office during the period he has been under suspension. The result of these trials, however, has not satisfied Government that the further continuance in office of Mr. Venayek Dewaker is desirable, in the interests of the public service. His Excellency in Council therefore complies with the request contained in that officer's petitions, that he may be permitted to retire from the service on the pension to which he is entitled, and has ordered his restoration to office on the understanding that the necessary steps will be taken.

His Excellency in Council considers that the District Magistrate did not exercise a sound discretion in employing the Mamlutdar of Dhoolia to conduct the prosecution of the charges preferred against this magistrate before the Session Court, in substitution for Mr. Campbell, and he has little doubt that this injudicious proceeding was calculated to prejudice the case for the prosecution.

J. NUGENT,
Actg. Under-Secretary to Government.

HIGH COURT.—1ST FEBRUARY.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.]

LONG CAUSE.

542-70—Jefferson & Payne—Jairaj Peershoy and others v. Eldon Stewart Curry and others—Dallas and Lynch. Part heard.

SHORT CAUSE.

742-72—Shapurjee and Thakurdas—Naronjee Damodhur v. Vussonjee Nathoo.

LONG CAUSES.

47-71—Jefferson and Payne—Hurjeebhoy Jeena v. Narron Mooljee and another—Rimington, Hore and Langley.

66-71—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Harold Littledale v. Doongersay Gopejee—Maniaty and Fletcher.

83-71—C. Tyabjee—Hajee Mahomed Hussen S. v. Hajee Mahomed Hoosein S.—Prescot and Winter.

134-71—Dallas and Lynch—Jeewa Khudwa v. Assoo Mohursey and another—C. Tyabjee.

171-71—Mody—Nanabhoy Nowrojee v. Rowjee Dadaram and others—Shapurjee and Thakurdas.

215-71—C. Tyabjee—Purmanundas Bhugwandass v. Sha Jeena Mooljee—No appearance.

247-71—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Bhaujee Jewraj v. Memon Gunny Sulleman—No appearance.

262-71—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Muncharam Pitamberdass v. Benjamin David—No appearance.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—2ND FEBRUARY.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 A.M.—1st Celebration of Holy Communion.
11 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, with 2nd celebration of Holy Communion. Hymns 67 and 348.
4-45 P.M.—Catechising.
5-30 P.M.—Litany.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Hymns 219 and 64.
Anthem—O taste and see how gracious the Lord is!
The evening offertory will be devoted to the Church Missionary Society.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, COLABA.

7-30 A.M.—Holy Communion.
11 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 372 and 179.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 324, 336 and 14.
The offertories will be devoted as usual.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.

7-30 A.M.—Holy Communion and Sermon. Hymn 376.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 15, 340, and 67.
The offertory as usual.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

11 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 4 and 67.
11-55 A.M.—Holy Communion. Offertory to be devoted as usual.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 328, 307 and 12.
Offertory to be devoted as usual.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KAMATIPOORA.

7-30 A.M.—Holy Communion, in English.
9 A.M. and 3 P.M.—Tamil services.
4 P.M.—Evening Prayers and Sermon, Marathi.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayers and Sermon, English. Hymns 68, 299, and 275.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
(CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.)

11 A.M.—Morning Service.
Psalm 84, 8, (Tune St. Stephen—No. 156.)
Hymn 117, (Tune, Warwick—No. 174.)
Hymn 121, (Tune Bucer—No. 192.)
6 P.M.—Evening Service.
Hymn 13, (Tune, Harts—No. 271.)
Paraphrase 26, (Tune, Salzbourg—No. 159.)
Hymn 90, (Tune, Invitation—No. 319.)
Anthem—"O how amiable are Thy dwellings."
Collections for church expenses.
WEDNESDAY, 5th February.—Evening Service 8 P.M.—Subject of Lecture—"Bible Theism."

BAPTIST SERVICES.

7-30 A.M.—At No. 15, Middle Colaba.
8 A.M. and 6 P.M.—Bellasis Road, Byculla, opposite the Club

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE S.S. EEL KING, 1,068 tons, Captain H. McIntyre, arrived yesterday from Glasgow (December 29th) with a general cargo and four passengers.

THE BARQUE JANE PARDEW, 391 tons, Captain J. Punche, arrived yesterday from Mauritius with a cargo of 7,242 bags sugar. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE S.S. M. S. ELPHINSTONE, 86 tons, Captain McNeill, arrived yesterday from Coast and Goa, with a general

INDIAN ITEM.

A DIVORCE SUIT.—On Tuesday, in the High Court, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kernan, a suit came on for hearing in which Mr. William Green, Inspector of the Madras Police Force, sued for a dissolution of marriage on the ground of the adultery of his wife, Gertrude Green, with one Maximilian Borgen. He also claimed Rs. 5,000 as damages from the co-respondent. Mr. Johnstone, instructed by Mr. Wright, appeared for the petitioner, but neither the respondent nor the co-respondent was present. From the examination of the petitioner, it appeared that he was married to the respondent, whose maiden name was Shunker, at Salem in 1867, and that in 1871 the respondent committed adultery with the co-respondent, after which the petitioner and the respondent never lived together. The petitioner produced letters written by the respondent in which she admitted her guilt to her husband and begged his forgiveness. A letter from the co-respondent was also put in. In this letter Borgen admitted that an improper intimacy had existed between himself and the respondent. The Venerable the Archdeacon was a witness for the petitioner, and his evidence was to the following effect. He was in Salem about the middle of 1871, and was then asked to see the petitioner's mother, who was the matron of the jail, and who was said to be troubled about something. When Mr. Gorton saw the petitioner's mother, he found that she was troubled about her daughter-in-law, the respondent in the present case, who had committed herself. He had an interview with the respondent, and spoke to her about her having been guilty of immoral conduct. She did not deny the charge, and said that she committed herself owing to her having fallen into bad company. Mr. Gorton advised her to seek admission into the Magdalene Asylum and to endeavour to recover her character, but she did not seem to like to take such a step. The mother of the petitioner was the next witness, and she deposed to the respondent having confessed her guilt, and a Mr. Van Teylingen stated that the co-respondent had admitted to him that he had committed adultery with the petitioner's wife. His Lordship said that, upon the evidence which had come before him, the petitioner was clearly entitled to a rule *nisi*, and made an order accordingly, and awarded Rs. 500 as damages against the respondent with costs. —*Madras Times.*

THE MADRAS RACES.

THIRD DAY—TUESDAY, JAN. 28TH, 1873.

THE races set for the third day came off this morning. The ball opened with the Corinthian Stakes, for which Phillip, Satanella and Atalanta put in an appearance. In the race for the Selling Stakes on Saturday it will be remembered that Phillip won with no very great difficulty, but to-day the distance was a quarter of a mile longer, which some supposed would be fatal to Phillip's chance, he having broken a blood vessel some little time ago. The race being the first on the cards, and consequently run in the cool of the morning, it was hoped that his old enemy would not assert itself. It did however as they came into the straight. He was of course pulled up at once, and Satanella assumed the pride of place, winning with no difficulty from Atalanta. But for this mishap, the race, we think, would have been Phillip's, as Walsh had begun to move on the home turn.

For the Madras Handicap four Walers showed past the stand. Cyclops when taking his canter up took fright at, we know not what, and stopped short all of a sudden, digging his toes into the ground and giving a sort of "buck" at the same time. This had the effect of "greasing" Cousens, who was just getting up in his stirrups, and the horse broke away, and ran off the course, down the road, and back to his stables. Though Hastings immediately went off to bring back the truant, and did so in about a quarter of an hour, the race had to be run without him. It had all along been deemed a moral for Wenlock, whose weight on the cards was only 7st 12lbs., though he actually carried 8s. 4lbs. Timbertop made a strong running throughout, but was caught and passed by Wenlock about two hundred yards from home, and the cry was "Wenlock hands down," but it was not so to be; directly he heard the sound of the whip behind him he stopped almost as if he was shot, and though Tingey took hold of him in grasp of iron and rode him desperately out to the finish, he could not get within a length of Timbertop, who won in the great time of 2m. 43¾s., the time from the distance post being 17 seconds. This was a melancholy instance of "the glorious uncertainty of the turf." Here was the race absolutely at the mercy of a horse who had run right well on two previous occasions, but who betrayed the white feather directly he heard the whip-cord at work. We scarcely ever saw a horse stop so suddenly, even when broken down. Though he must have been almost electrified, Tingey did not lose his head for a moment, and his desperate, determined, do or die set-to was simply magnificent, and the admiration of all who saw it. Never have we seen a finer or more masterly effort, and very few jockies could have got so much out of a cravan, a name which we fear we must apply to the winner of the Guindy Stakes. A few more strides and the race would again have been his, but the fiat had gone forth, and he had to pay the penalty of his cowardice. He pulled up perfectly fresh and dry, having scarcely turned a hair, showing how easily he could have won had his heart only been in it.

Marquis was scratched for Mr. Narasinga Row's Cup, and Selim and Glenshaw (in the same stable) Hadji and Banting came out to have a shy for it. The two former were the favourites in the lottery, at nearly three to one. Glenshaw made strong running from start to finish, but he was coming back to Eanting outside the distance, and the bay was catching him at every stride as he passed the post, a winner by a length.

Putney won the Auction Stakes with no difficulty from poor Melbourne, Risk and Mulatto in the grand time of 1m. 53¾s., and at eight o'clock Viking and Vampire (in the same stable) Rarey, The Cure, and Westward Ho! had weighed out for the Hunt Steeple Chase. The stable companions were of course the favourites, more especially Viking, from their previous performances—a professional, and a very good one to, was again up on the latter, Captain Maunsell having promised to steer the former himself. At the word "off" The Cure swung off to the right and scarcely seemed to like the task that had been set him, but Andy Clark got him into the straight again very nicely and all the horses flew, the first jump (a rail with a ditch on the landing side) in very good style. Mr. Miller Gordon then took Rarey to the front and made the pace pretty strong, Westward Ho! was pulling desperately, whipping into the lot. The water jump opposite the stand was jumped well by the four leaders, Westward Ho! refusing solely from being badly put at it; he was in fact pulled when he ought to have been sent at it as he wished to go. On being turned round and put at a second time, he jumped it almost standing with a bound, which chucked Finch on to his neck. He again made a bit of a mess of the double, being again badly put at it, and in a slanting direction; once over it however he toned for past deficiencies, and when we again saw him was well with his horses at the back of the course, having made up his ground in an extraordinary manner, and jumped the big brook like a deer. Now, we fancy one or two came to grief, and among them Rarey, who would seem *not* to be a tee-totaller, for he is not very fond of water we imagine. Once over the water no more mishaps occurred, till the bank was reached on the turn home, this was negotiated safely by all but Westward Ho! who took off too soon and came a cropper, being put out of it from this point, Viking took the lead and won like a race-horse he is, Captain Maunsell gaining a second honours by three or four lengths from The Cure, who ran a good and improving horse.

"The Corinthian Stakes."—Rs. 200. A handicap for all horses. Entrance Rs. 40. H. F. G. R. 2 mile.

	st. lbs.	
Mr. Robert names ...b w m Satanella	8 12	Walsh ... 1
Mr. Shaw names ...b w m Atalanta	8 0	Williamson... 2
Mr. Covey's ...br w g Phillip	8 12	Tyrrell ... 3

Time—1-24 sec.

LOTTERY PRICES.

Satanella	Rs. 270
Atalanta	,, 490
Phillip	,, 290

"The Madras Handicap."—Rs. 1,000. For all horses. On mile and a half and a distance.—A winner of one race above Rs. 300 value, after the publication of the handicap, to carry 5lbs, of two 9lbs, three or more 12lbs. extra. The winner of the Governor's Cup during this meeting to carry a special additional penalty of 5lbs. The highest weight accepting to be raised to a weight not exceeding the top weight of the handicap, and the others in proportion, if the stewards think proper.

	st. lbs.		
Mr. Covey's ...br w g Timbertop	9 2	Walsh ...	1
Mr. Bell's ...b w g Wenlock	7 12	Tingey ...	2
Mr. Shaw names ...b w g Attila	8 1	Williamson...	3
Mr. Walcot's ...bk w g Cyclops	8 0	did not start.	

Time—2m. 43¾ sec.

LOTTERY PRICES.

Timbertop	Rs. 230
Wenlock	,, 1,520
Attila	,, 70
Cyclops	,, 40

"Auction Stakes."—Rs. 500. For all horses. The winner to be sold by auction after the race. Surplus above the selling price to go to the fund.

Price.	Weight. st. lbs.
Rs. 600	7 0

4lbs. added for every Rs. 200 value up to Rs. 3,000. Entrance Rs. 100. To close and name at noon on the day before the race. One mile.

	st. lbs.		
Mr. Covey's ...br w g Putney *	8	6 Tyrrell ...	1
Mr. Miller's ...b w g Melbourne †	8	6 Williamson ...	2
Mr. Covey's ...ch w m Risk	8	2 Walsh ...	3
Mr. A. Abdoola's ...r w g Mulatto	7	4 Omer ...	4

Time—53¾* 26† 1-48‡ sec.

LOTTERY PRICES.

Putney } Risk }	Rs. 620
Malatto	,, 330
Melbourne	,, 250

"The Nursing Row Cup."—Rs. 300. A handicap for all Arabs. Entrance Rs. 100. H. F. One mile.

	st. lb.		
Merry Confederates ...c a c Glenshaw *	8	2 Native ...	1
Mr. Merry's ...b a h Barring †	7 12	— ...	2
Aga Ally Asko's ...g a h Hadji e	8 12	Cousens ...	3
Merry Confederates ...g a h Selim ‡	9 12	Aspinwall ...	4

Time—55½ * 55¾† 57‡ sec.

LOTTERY PRICES.

Banting	Rs. 320
Hadjee	,, 320
Selim	,, 240

Hunt Steeple Chase.—For all horses *bona fide* the property of members of the Madras Hunt, and which have been regularly hunted with the Madras hounds during the season. Weight for age and class; aged Arabs to carry 91st.—Winners of one steeple-chase to carry 7 lbs., two 11 lbs., three or more 1 stone extra. Entrance Rs. 40. Steeple Chase Course about 1¾ mile.

	st. lbs.		
Mr. Robert names ...ch w g Viking	11 7	Aszinwall ...	1
Mr. Robert names ...b w g Vampire	10 11	Owner ...	2
Mr. Whitlock's ...br w g The Cure	10 4	Clark ...	3
Mr. Gordon's ...b w g Rarey	11 8	Owen ...	4
Mr. Barington's ...ch w g Westward Ho!	9 11	Finch ...	5

LOTTERY PRICES.

Viking } Vampire }	Rs. 410
The Cure	,, 110
Rarey	,, 80
Westward Ho!	,, 65

—*Madras Times.*

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*Home News*, Jan. 10.)

THE Emperor Napoleon died at Chiselhurst on Jan. 9. The event was somewhat unexpected, and has created great public interest throughout England. Two operations of a painful nature had been successfully performed, but complications rapidly developed themselves, which proved fatal. In Paris the news has caused great sensation amongst the Bonapartists, many of whom have left for England.

The appointment of Count Von Roon as President of the Prussian Ministry, and the late Papal Allocution, are creating excitement in Berlin. It is considered that the political negotiations between the Prussian Cabinet and the Pope are likely to assume an unpleasant aspect.

The terms for a new Constitution have been submitted to the Committee of Thirty appointed by the French Assembly to report thereon.

The representative of France to the Pope has not yet been determined upon. M. de Michel has gone to Rome to act in that capacity during the absence of M. de Corcelles. It is expected that General Riviere will present his report on the case of Marshal Bazaine, in connection with the capitulation of Metz, in a fortnight. It is said to be unfavourable to the Marshal; but the trial will not take place until after the complete evacuation of French territory by the Germans.

Troubles are in anticipation for Spain, and it is reported that Don Alphonso de Bourbon has entered Catalonia with 7,000 men well armed. He is accompanied by the Infante, and important movements are expected in consequence.

The Cesarewitch is gradually approaching convalescence. The arrival of Count Schouvaloff, head of the Russian police and confidential friend of the Czar, on a mission to the English Government, has created considerable excitement in political circles.

The authenticity of the letter of the Pope to the King of Italy is admitted.

Mr. Stokes has been tried a second time for the murder of Mr. Fisk, in New York, and has been sentenced to be hanged on Feb. 28.

Her Majesty is enjoying the quiet retirement of Osborne, where no event of importance has lately taken place.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales have terminated their visit to Holkham Hall, and the Prince has gone to visit Sir Anthony de Rothschild at his seat in Buckinghamshire. A ball to have been given at Sandringham, next week, to which the local nobility and gentry were to be invited, has been postponed in consequence of the death of the Emperor.

The health of the Duke of Marlborough is improving.

It is reported that on the retirement of Sir William Muir, as Governor of the North-West Provinces in India, he will be succeeded by Sir John Strachey.

Mr. Edwin James has petitioned the judges of the Supreme Courts in England to reverse the decision of the Benchers of the Inner Temple, by which he was "disbarred" eleven years ago.

The Bank rate has been reduced from 5 to 4½ per cent.

About seventy thousand miners and iron-workers are reported as being locked-out from the Welsh collieries by the proprietors.

A man has been arrested on suspicion of the Coram-street murder, and another has committed suicide from dread of being suspected.

A collision has occurred at Madeira between two ironclads, the Northumberland and the Hercules, by which the former vessel has been so much injured that she has gone to Malta to be docked and repaired.

Mr. Bruce has declined to receive a deputation on behalf of the gas-stokers now undergoing imprisonment, but is willing to consider a memorial for a mitigation of the sentences passed upon them.

Another arrest has been made in the case of the Holywood murder in Ireland. The sister of one of the women already in custody on suspicion, and who is supposed to be an accomplice, has been captured by the police.

Mr. Laing, Liberal, has been returned as member of Parliament for Orkney and Shetland by twenty-five votes over Sir Peter Tait, who professed Radical principles.

Pawson and Co., the large Manchester warehousemen, have failed for £700,000, and Alexander Vivanti and Co., silk and commission agents, for £600,000.

The continued wet weather is creating much anxiety, and a sharp frost may cause very considerable damage.

The Challenger has arrived at Lisbon, after encountering severe weather. The second attempt at deep-sea dredging proved successful.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.—The Hon. G. J. Welbore Agar-Ellis; the Hon. Lady Caroline Forbes; A. C. De Vere Wellesley, Esq.; Major W. Marvin, R.A.; Maj.-Gen. G. W. Mayow, C.B.; Maj-Gen. G. B. Bury, R.M.

THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND SIR BARTLE FRERE'S MISSION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TIMES."

SIR,—The Committee of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society respectfully entreat the attention of the President of the United States to a subject which has to them for many years been one of deep anxiety and concern.

"They have repeatedly called the attention of their own Government to that great branch of the slave-trade which is carried on in the vicinity of Pemba and Zanzibar on the Eastern Coast of Africa, by which vast tracts of the interior are laid waste, and many of the native tribes are destroyed, and they rejoice that now at length the public interest in this country is roused, and in consequence the British Government is disposed to take immediate steps for its total extinction.

"This is to a large extent due to the letters of Dr. Livingstone, so happily discovered and relieved by your intrepid countryman, Mr. Stanley.

"You are probably aware that our Government has appointed a Commission to proceed to Zanzibar, at the head of which is Sir Bartle Frere, a gentleman highly respected in this country.

"One object in addressing you at the present time is respectfully but earnestly to solicit your aid in this great work of humanity.

"We venture to express our ardent desire that you may see it right to instruct your Consul at Zanzibar to afford every assistance in his power to aid the objects of the British Commissioners in their efforts to bring this great evil to an end.

"And seeing that the existence of the slave-trade is everywhere a consequence of the institution of slavery, we earnestly desire that the influence of your great Republic may be exerted in favour of its extinction in the Mahomedan nations of the East, and wherever else it may still continue to exist.

"We feel the less hesitation in addressing you on this great subject in consequence of your noble utterances on the subject of freedom, and your desire that slavery may disappear from every part of the world.

"On behalf of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, we are, with great respect,

"JOSEPH COOPER,
"EDMUND STURGE,
"ROBERT ALSOP,
} Honorary Secretaries.

"BENJAMIN MILLARD, Secretary.

"To the President of the United States."

(Reply.)

"Department of State, Washington, Dec. 24, 1872.

"GENTLEMEN,—A communication, bearing date Nov. 21, from you as a committee on behalf of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, addressed to the President of the United States, has reached me, and I have made known its purport to the President, who felt much interest in its benevolent and philanthropic objects.

"Sympathizing, as he does, with your honourable Society in its efforts for the suppression of slavery wherever and in whatever form it may be tolerated, he is glad of every opportunity where by he can lend his influence to the fullest extent of his Constitutional powers to the extinction of human slavery, and the repression of the infamous traffic in human beings as objects of sale of property.

"The mission of Sir Bartle Frere to Zanzibar with the view of inducing a change in the existing Treaty between Her Majesty and the Imaum of Muscat, under which an infamous traffic has in a degree been protected, had been brought to his attention by Her Majesty's Government several months since, and instructions were immediately forwarded to the Consular Representative of the United States at Zanzibar to co-operate with Sir Bartle in every proper manner which might tend towards the success of his mission, so far as relates to the subject herein referred to, and instructions have also been issued through the proper department to the commander of one of the naval vessels of this Government to proceed to Zanzibar, and to co-operate with the agent of Her Britannic Majesty's Government in any proper way to secure the success of his mission.—I have, &c.,

"HAMILTON FISH."

"To Messrs. Joseph Cooper, Edmund Sturge, Robert Alsop, honorary secretaries; Benjamin Millard, secretary."

MR. TRIBE.

EVERYBODY must remember the outcry that was made some time since against the officers of the 9th Lancers for their hostility to Mr. Tribe—the hostility, it was alleged, of an aristocratic service to the first of "Cardwell's men." A letter appeared on Wednesday in the *Morning Post* which puts the matter in a very different light. If this letter is what it pretends to be, a mere recital of facts (and to us it seems almost incredible), Mr. Tribe was a person of intolerable character, and the dislike of his comrades was only too well founded. An assertion that Mr. Tribe obtained a considerable extension of leave on false pretences is the least of the charges made against him. It is said that when, after long delay, he joined his regiment, "an unfortunate habit of saying the thing which is not, soon brought him into trouble, and his behaviour became matter for a court of inquiry, composed of Major-General Lysons, Lieutenant-Colonel Hale, 7th Hussars; Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. C. J. Addington, 100th Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel Anderson, 22nd Regiment; and Lieutenant-Colonel Holdon Steward, Queen's Bays. It oozed out that this court had unanimously decided that Mr. Tribe was unfit for her Majesty's service. Extraordinary to relate, however, a telegram was received from the War Office at the last moment, directing General Lysons not to make a report; Mr. Tribe was released from arrest, and his brother officers were ordered to treat him with courtesy. It began to be whispered that 'somebody' took an interest in Mr. Tribe." But his brother officers still withheld their friendship from him, and continued to do so even after they were informed that Mr. Cardwell had "determined on removing any officer who did not make himself agreeable to Mr. Tribe.' The writer of the letter says, "I understand that two days afterwards Colonel Fiennes sent an official answer to this threat, stating that he and his officers most respectfully declined to hold any intercourse, except on duty, with Mr. Tribe, whose character was stained with an unrefuted charge of falsehood. Here the officials in Pall-mall wisely allowed the matter to drop, so that the dignified attitude assumed by the officers *en masse* operated as an effectual check on the arbitrary designs entertained by the Secretary for War." The story then proceeds:—

"The 9th Lancers marched to Woolwich, and in accordance with the hospitable usage prevailing throughout the service, the Royal Artillery invited the officers to be honorary members of their mess. Mr. Tribe, to all intents and purposes, abandoned that of his own regiment and constantly ate his meals with the Artillery. His conduct, however, was such that the mess committee of the Royal Artillery were at length most reluctantly obliged to make an official report on the subject, and Mr. Tribe being about the same time guilty of several offences against discipline, matters were brought under the notice of Sir David Wood, the general commanding the garrison, who censured him severely."

Subsequently, Colonel Fiennes put Mr. Tribe under arrest for "making answers inconsistent with facts;" and the offence seemed so serious that Sir D. Wood "forwarded charges against Mr. Tribe to the Horse Guards, with a request that they should be submitted to a general court-martial. It is believed to be a circumstance unparalleled in military records that such an application should have been totally disregarded." Mr. Tribe was still retained in the regiment. He was given leave of absence to attend Doncaster races. "About this time it was found that he had pawned his saddlery and barrack-room furniture, and at dusk on the 16th of September he was observed to leave barracks, carrying a small bag in his hand, and he has not since been seen." What the writer of the letter says was discovered after Mr. Tribe's departure is so serious a matter that we refrain from giving publicity to it. If it be true, Mr. Tribe has extremely good reasons for remaining in hiding for the rest of his days. Let us hope that he will be able to come forward to refute these painfully circumstantial charges. As the story stands, it utterly discredits the Radical outcry that was raised against the regiment at the time.—*Full Mall Budget.*

PICKINGS FROM PUNCH,

OF JANUARY 11.

OUT OF PLACE ALTOGETHER.—A frog on a toadstool.

PHILOSOPHY OF THE FUTURE.

Moralist—Who knows what to-morrow will bring forth?
Positivist—The day after.

A ROW IN THE GREEN-ROOM.

Mr. A-rt-n.—"Change the cast!! Hang it, Gov'nor you're never going to cut me out of my favourite and highly popular part of the 'WALKING GENTLEMAN'?"

A REFLECTION.

Most men wish to stand well with the world, yet in these days of heavy assessments, how few of us there are who would not much rather be under-rated than over-rated!

LET HIM ALONE.

"Why is he hated?" with [illegible] ...ite a hiss
Asks enmity, unsated:
A more befitting question this,
"Say, why is Gladstone baited?"

"ANSWERED."

"O, look here, Mr. Crispin! I bought these boots here only a week ago, and they're beginning to crack already!"

"Ah, Miss! perhaps you've been *walking* in them! *Our* boots are intended for *carriage people*, you know!"

FROM THE FRENCH.

A radical, but handsome M.P., was observed, the other night, talking volubly to an exceedingly obese lady. Remark thereon being made to a French gentleman, he said, "O yes, he is accustomed to address the masses."

"HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY."

Host (really in agony about his polished inlaid floor) —"Hadn't you better come on the carpet, old fellow? I'm so afraid you might *slip*, you know."

Guest (with wooden leg)—"O, it's all right, old fellow thanks! There's—a nail at the end, you know!"

"A CONTINTED MIND."

Tirence (Bricklayer's labourer, acclimatised, to Paddy [just] from cork-) "Sell yer pig an' fournichure, an' come over wid Biddy to this blissed country. I get tre an' tripence a day for carryin' bricks up a ladder, an', be jabers, there's a poor divil up at the top doin' all the work for me!!"

OUR THEATRICALS.

Brown (rehearsing his part the "Vicomte de Cherieac")—"Yes, Marie! I've fondly loved ye. (Sobs dramatically.) 'Tis well—but no mat-ter!"

Housemaid (to cook, outside the door)—"Lauks 'Liz'beth, ain't master a givin' it to Missis!"

TOUJOURS HAYMAN.

There was a certain king, when, according to the venerable jest, the Jews were like old Stilton (for they grew mitier and mitier in the days of Moredecay) and this king waxed very angry at hearing so much about one Ha-man. We sympathise with that king, and pray our kind contemporaries to consider our feelings.

EASILY ACCOUNTED FOR.

Pater—"Ernest, a word. You were in turns deplorably dull and vulgarly flippant at dinner last night. My dear boy, you grieved me. Surely you had not been taking—So, you could not be so—— how was it?"

Filius—"My dear father, it shall never happen again. I am heartily sorry. Drinking?—No. The fact is, I had looked in here, and the only paper disengaged—it always is—was the *Saturday Reviewer*. I read too much of it. I am quite ashamed." [They shake hands, and exeunt.

SCHOOL.

(To be sung during the remainder of the holidays.)
Unless for a spooney, a dunce, and a fool,
How'er we may grumble, there's no place like school.
The games and the larks that a fellow has there,
Through all the vacation are wanting elsewhere.
School, School, sweet, sweet school!
Wherever I wander, there's no place like school.

In study and learning I take such delight—
Could always be at it from morning to night:
Through holiday tasks to perform 'tis my rule,
For downright hard "swotting" there's no place like school.
School, school, sweet, sweet school!
For downright hard "swotting" there's no place like school.

BANKS.

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HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—Mr. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotel, so well known for its excellent accommodation, is now OPEN for VISITORS. There are three separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel, well adapted for Families. Superior articles are supplied at moderate Prices, and every care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors. The Hotel is well situated, occupies a central position and nearest to the station, and is in a breezy locality, under the shade of large trees which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto has also some houses to Let and undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum.

FOR SALE.

LETTS' DIARIES, 1873.

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Roselle do.	,,	... ,, 18	,,
Lucknow Chutney, in bottles	...	... ,, 15	,,
Mango do.	,,	... ,, 12	,,
Mild do.	,,	... ,, 12	,,
Madras do.	,,	... ,, 18	,,
Cashmere do.	in pints	... ,, 12	,,
Ben al do.	,,	... ,, 12	,,
Delicious do.	,,	... ,, 12	,,
Curry Powder,	in bottles	... ,, 12	,,
Do. do. Madras	,,	... ,, 18	,,
Curry Paste	,,	... ,, 18	,,
Mulligatawny Paste, in bottle	...	... ,, 12	,,
Mango Fruit	,,	... ,, 12	,,
Ripe Mango	,,	... ,, 21	,,
Time Apple	,,	... ,, 15	each.
Mango Preserves,	in jars	... ,, 10	,,
Do. Pickle	,,	... ,, 4	,,
Jo. do.	in kegs	... ,, 4	,,
Do. do.	in bottles...	... ,, 9	per Dozen.
Lime do.	,,	... ,, 9	,,
Cashmere Pickle,	,,	... ,, 12	,,
Tapp Sauce	,,	... ,, 9	,,
Nepaul Pepper, 2 oz. bottles	...	... ,, 6	,,

ALSO,

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Pongons, Lisbon Apricots and Peaches.
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Kippered Salmon and Herrings.
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Yarmouth Bloaters.
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